

Business Cards.

Alex. C. Davis,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Napanee
Ontario.

James Aylsworth,
ISSUER of Marriage Licences, Tam-
worth.

S. D. Clarke,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Odessa,
Ontario.

J. J. Watson,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Cer-
tificates, Adolphustown.

Peter E. R. Miller,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Switzer-
ville Ont.

Robert Graham,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Office
in the Dominion Store, Enterprise.

J. B. Allison,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and
Certificates. Parma P. O., South
Fredericksburg.

Charles Lane,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Cer-
tificates. Office—Front of Grammar
School, Bridge Street, Napanee.

A. B. Randall,
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tificates. Also Agent for the Beaver and
Toronto Fire Insurance Company and the
Mutual Life Association of Canada. Resi-
dence—Shampenyne, Ont.

Murphy & Bedford,
BARRISTERS, &c., MILL POINT.
Money to lend on improved Real Estate.

H. M. Deroche,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, So-
licitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, No-
tary Public, etc. Office—In Grange
Block, John Street, Napanee, Ont.

E. B. Stone,
Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chan-
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Over T. Molloy's Dry Goods Store.
Money to Lend at 8 per cent.

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BARRISTERS, Attorneys-at-Law, So-
licitors in Chancery and Insolvency, No-
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J. S. CARTWRIGHT S. GIBSON.
R. Tracy, M. D.,
BELLVILLE.

PHYSICIANS, Surgeon and Accoucheur
Office and Residence, two doors east
from the Bank of Montreal, near the Con-
gregational Church, Hotel St. 39

Reeve & Morden,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law
Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers,
etc. OFFICE—Perry's New Block Dundas
Street, Napanee, Ontario.

W. A. REEVE, M. A., A. L. MORDEN,
Co-Crown Attorney.

E. A. Deroche,
OFFICIAL ASSESSOR, under New Act
of 1875, of 1875, in H. M. Deroche's Law Office.

Williams & Hooper,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys-at-Law, So-
licitors in Chancery and Insolvency,
Conveyancers, Notaries Public, etc.,
Napanee, Ontario.

W. S. WILLIAMS, E. F. HOOPER, M. A.
Official Assessor.

W. F. Hall,
OFFICIAL ASSESSOR, under Insol-
vent Act of 1875. Fire Insurance
Agent, &c. Office of Napanee Paper Mills.

Napanee

J. B. BENSON, Publisher.)

VOL. 15.

THE PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY
MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

HEAD OFFICE—PICTON, ONT.
(Established 30th Sept., 1854).

PRESIDENT—LEWIS B. STINSON
VICE-PRESIDENT—W. BOULTER.
MANAGER—L. B. STINSON.
SECRETARY—JOHN TWIGG.
TREASURER—PHILIP LOW, Q. C.
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SOLICITOR—W. H. R. ALLISON
DIRECTORS.—JAS. JOHNSTON, WM.
DELONG, JOHN PRINYER,
S. B. HUBBS, J. VANALSTINE.
HONORARY DIRECTORS.—G. Striker, Esq.
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This Company is established upon strictly
Mutual principles, insuring farm property
Townships, and property not more hazard-
ous in Towns and Villages and offers great
advantages to insure at low rates for Three
or Four Years either, on the Premium
Note or Cash System.

March 9th, 1875. 521-y.

CATARRH!
Five Years' Sickness Cured by Four
Bottles of Constitutional Cat-
arrh Remedy.

Pain in Shoulders, Back and Lungs,
and Droppings in Throat Disappear.

ST. MARY'S, I. Q., No. 12, 1876.

MR. T. J. B. HARDING.

DEAR IR:—Being desirous that others may
know something of the merits of your CON-
STITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY, I wish to inform
you what it has done for me. I am twenty-
nine years old; had been out of health for about
five years. I had employed three or four dif-
ferent doctors, and tried various medicines,
without receiving any marked benefit, but
continued to grow worse until last fall,
when I became so bad as to be unable to
do even half a day's work at a time. Had severe sore-
ness and pain under the shoulder blades and
through the shoulders, with very lame back,
and a feeling in my right lung as though there
was a weight bearing it down, with continual
dropping in the throat and down upon the
lungs, such was my condition when I com-
menced to take your Catarrh Remedy, one bottle
of which eased my pains and gave me an
improved appetite, and after taking four bottles
I was restored to health so as to be able to
endure hard and continued labor, such as chop-
ping and clearing land, at which I have been
engaged the past season. My recovery I
attribute solely, with God's blessing, to the use
of your Catarrh Remedy.

Yours truly HENRY NIDER.

Price \$1 per bottle; For sale by all Druggists

Consumption Cured!

An old physician, retired from active
practice, having had placed in his hands
by an East India Missionary the formula
of a Vegetable Remedy, for the speedy
and permanent cure of Consumption, As-
thma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, and all throat
and Lung Affections: also a Positive and
Radical Cure for Nervous Debility and
all Nervous Complaints, after having
thoroughly tested its wonderful curative
powers in thousands of cases, feels it his

BRISCO HOUSE,
NAPANEE, ONT.

JOHN SCBY, — Proprietor.

A First-Class Hotel

in all its Appointments.
Omnibuses meet all Trains and Steamers.

PAISLEY HOUSE.

(John St. opposite the Market.)

NAPANEE, CNT.

A First Class Hotel centrally located, with ex-
cellent yard and stabling accommodations

CHAS. PAISLEY,

PROPRIETOR.

CAMPBELL HOUSE,
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THE PRINCIPAL HOTEL
IN TOWN.

Good Stabling & Attentive Ostler.

CHARGES AS USUAL.

MARSDEN & MOORE,

PROPRIETORS.

TICHBORNE HOUSE,

(Corner Dundas & John Streets.)

NAPANEE.

ROBERT McDONALD,
Proprietor.

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.
CHARGES MODERATE.

QUEEN'S HOTEL,
BELLEVILLE

Every Accommodation for Commercial
Travellers.

A. P. FARRELL,

35. PROPRIETOR.

McDONALD HOUSE,
(Late Clark House)

BRIGHTON, ONT.

Stages leave this House daily, for Picton and
Campbellford.

Bus to and from the cars.

39-yd.

CUMMING'S
Specific for the Hair.

BRISCOE & SHUTTOCK, Proprietors
for Canada, No. 11, King Street,
West Toronto.

MAC. BOTTING,

Hair Dresser, Dundas Street, Napanee,
Sole Agent for Napanee and Counties of
Lemmon and Addington.

42.

Land for Sale
30,000 ACRES.

THE subscriber has been appointed Agent for
the sale of Splendid Improved Farms, and
Wild Timber Lands, to the extent of 30,000 acres;

also Town Lots, and Villages property, in all

"THE GRE

THE RIVULE

BY A. W. THOMA

I dance along with joy an
old water pure and free,
Adown the hill into the va
Beneath some aged tree.

Where'er I go, I blessings
To young and old the san
Refreshing all within my
And singing my refrain.

I kiss the tulip's tiny cup,
The rose and daisies too,
And make them smile up
With red, and white, and blue.

Sometimes great burdens,
Upon my foamy crest,
But still I'm singing my re
More joyous than the rest.

My course of time is neve
I'm always fresh and gay,
I never weary of this life
And yet, I pass away.

I dance along with joy an
A-singing all the day
I'm happy as e'er can be,
And yet, I pass away.

A CURATE'S HO

A SHORT STORY OF THRILL

Mr. John Williams, la-
Ship and Anchor. Lileyrod
deceived the little ministe
with regard to the qualific
horse. It was a high-ste
ped, and notwithstanding
was heavy with t
evious day, we bowled all
ing at a famous rate on our
ryst. Clouds of a some
character floated overhead
depriving us for a space of
and the wind was perhaps
altogether agreeable. Bu
the weather was favourable
ed by Mr. Morgan's instruc
ful conversation, the day's
to prove a pleasant one: 1
after leaving Lileyrod
the regular coach-road,
running for a little way on
the coast, very soon turn i
quitting it for one upon w
less traffic, we found our
close of three hours' quick
coming within sight of th
with its foam-flecked b'illo
told by Jonathan William
backed, sinister looking litt
we were nearing the Spike
Spike Rocks! how I shud
mention of that name, reca
But I will not ant
leaving up before a five-barre
led into an extensive piec
land bordering the shore a
wards found, crowning pre
for nearly a mile in leng
sheer walls to the sea. Jo
his seat and pointed out
the two rocks which we ka
to visit. They stood at
from the land—small,
islands, bleak and sharp
interest consisting, as we l
in their being a peculiarly
of a species of sea-bird.
seasons of the year, of whi
was one, the birds would c
thousands, covering the re
to summit with a compactl
whitely-brown feathers. I
at which our carriage stop

R. Tracy, M. D.,
BELLEVILLE,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur
Office and Residence, two doors east
from the Bank of Montreal, near the Con-
gregation Church, Hotel St. 39

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W. A. REEVE, M. A., A. L. MORDEN,
Co. Crown Attorney.

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OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, under New Act
of 1875. Office in H. M. Deroche's Law Office.

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licitors in Chancery and Insolvency,
Conveyancers, Notaries Public, etc.,
Napanee, Ontario. W. A. WILLIAMS, E. F. HOOPER, M. A.,
Official Assignee.

W. F. Hall,

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, under Insol-
vent Act of 1875. Fire Insurance
Agent, &c. Office of Napanee Paper Mills,
East Street.

Henderson & Coats,

Law, Chancery, and Conveyancing
Solicitors in Insolvency and Bank-
ruptcy. Office—in Grange Block,
John Street, Napanee. ROBERT L. HENDERSON,
Attorney, Solicitor and Notary Public,
Canadian Courts.

Coats, Solicitor in High Courts of Judica-
ture, and Notary Public, English
Courts. Money to Loan.

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GRADUATE University of Victoria
College, Canada, and College of
Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario,
Member of the College of Physicians
and Surgeons, Ontario.

Special Attention paid to Diseases of
the Eye. Office and Residence: Centre Street,
Napanee, Ont.

James F. Bartles,

AND AGENT, Fire, Life and Acci-
dent Insurance Agent. Office
corner of Dundas and West Streets, Napanee.

F. Barlett.

ARCHITECT AND BUILDER, West
Street, Napanee. Plans, Specification
and Detailed Drawings furnished. Builders
work measured, and value computed.

Kate's Machine Shop,

TEAM ENGINES and all kinds of
Boilers made to order. Also all kinds
of Machinery repaired on the shortest
notice. Remember the place, opposite the
old City Hotel, corner of Adelaide and
Bridge Streets.

Imperial Life Insurance Co.

OFFICE LONDON (ESTABLISHED
1863) Capital and Reserved
Fund £1,969,000. Stirling.

Funds invested in Canada. \$105,000
RINTON, Bross, General Agents.

24 St. Sacramento St., Montreal.
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Napanee and vicinity.

Pratt's Life Insurance Co.

ESTABLISHED 1810.

CAPITAL, \$1,000,000.

AMOUNT DEPOSITED IN CAN-
ADA in accordance with the Act
30,000.

Insures property against fire as low
as any other reliable company. All
losses equitably adjusted and promptly
paid in Canada funds or Gold. Isolat-
ed dwellings insured at exceedingly
low rates.

H. L. GEDDES, Agent,
for Napanee and vicinity.

you will it has done for me. I am twenty-
nine years old, had been out of health for about
five years. I had employed three or four differ-
ent doctors, and tried various medicines,
without receiving any permanent benefit, but
continued rather to grow worse, until last fall,
when I had become so bad as to be unable to
do an hour's work at a time. Had severe sore-
ness and pain under the shoulder blades and
through the shoulders, with very lame back,
and a feeling in my right lung as though there
was a weight bearing it down, with continual
dropping in the throat and down upon the
lungs. Such was my condition when I com-
menced to take your Atarach Remedy, one bottle
of which eased my pains and gave me an
improved appetite, and after taking four bottles
I was restored to health so as to be able to
endure hard continued labor, such as chop-
ping and clearing land, at which I have been
engaged the past season. My recovery I attri-
bute solely, with God's blessing, to the use
of your Catarrh Remedy.

Yours truly HENRY NIDER,
Price \$1 per bottle; For sale by all Druggists

Consumption Cured!

An old physician, retired from active
practice, having had placed in his hands
by an East India Missionary the formula
of a Vegetable Remedy, for the speedy
and permanent cure of Consumption, Asthma,
Bronchitis, Catarrh, and all throat
and Lung Affections: also a Positive and
Radical Cure for Nervous Debility and
all Nervous Complaints, after having
thoroughly tested its wonderful curative
powers in thousands of cases, feels it his
duty to make it known to his suffering
fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a
conscientious desire to relieve human suf-
fering, he will send FREE OF CHARGE, to
all who desire it, this recipe, with full
directions for preparing and successfully
using. Sent by return mail, by address-
ing with stamp, naming this paper.

DR. W. C. STEVENS,
Box 86, BROCKVILLE, ONT.

The PHYSICIAN'S REMEDY!

WHEN you are ill and don't know how to
get over it you generally send for your
physician. If the opinion of 16 LEADING
PHYSICIANS of Montreal is considered worthy
of confidence, you will try.

DR. BURNBAUM'S
RHEUMATISM

AND

GOUT REMEDY

To the efficacy of which these 16 physicians
have certified for the cure of

RHEUMATISM,
NEURALGIA,
LUMBAGO, GOUT,
STIFFNESS IN JOINTS,

OR LIMBS,
SPRAINS,
FROST BITES,
CHILBLAINS,
BRUISES, CUTS, BURNS,

WANDERING PAINS, &c.

It has cured several of these physicians and
thousands of others in Canada, and is now con-
sidered, on this continent, as well as in Europe,
the only reliable remedy for all Rheumatic
affections.

The first simile signatures of the leading phys-
icians of Montreal are on each bottle as a
guarantee of its efficacy.

For sale by all druggists at 50 cents and \$1
per bottle. Certificates of physicians are on
each bottle, and can be had also by applying to

CHARLES MARTIN,
Montreal,
Sales Agent for Canada and U. S.

One of the Testimonials,

From Dr. Duncan McCallum, Montreal.

I, the undersigned, have been suffering very
much for the last two years from Rheumatism
in the ankle joint, so much that I was often
prevented from attending to my calling, but
through the application of Dr. Birnbaum's Rheu-
matism and Gout Remedy gave me that relief
from pain and stiffness which I did not experience
for the last two years, and after eight
days' use of that remedy, I find myself entirely
cured.

I owe this statement to the public, to the
profession, and to the merits of this genuine
article.

DUNCAN McCALLUM, M. D.

June 17th, 1866. 21-yr

700 Doz have been sold since April last, of
Brenton's Rheumatic Absorbent and Di-
gestive Fluid.

The Rheumatic Absorbent will perfectly re-
lieve all pain from Rheumatism or other In-
flammatory swellings in 12 hours.

The Digestive Fluid has never failed to cure
any disease in a few hours. The

PROPRIETOR.

McDONALD HOUSE,

(Late Clark House)

BRIGHTON, ONT.

Stages leave this House daily, for Peterborough and
Campbellford.

Buss to and from the cars. 30-31.

CUMMING'S

Specific for the Hair.

BRISCOE & SHUTTOCK, Proprietors
for Canada, No. 11, King Street,
West Toronto.

MAC. BOTTING,

Hair Dresser, Dundas Street, Napanee,
Sole Agent for Napanee and Counties of
Lemmon and Addington. 42.

Land for Sale

30,000 ACRES.

THE subscriber has been appointed Agent for
the sale of Splendid Improved Farms, and
Wild Timber Lands, to the extent of 30,000 acres;
also of City, Town and Village property, in all
parts of the Province of Ontario, at very low
prices and easy terms.

Office, corner of Dundas and West Streets
Napanee.

JAMES F. BARTLES.

Napanee, Sept. 12th, 1876.

FOR CHEAP

GROCERIES,
CROCKERY &
GLASSWARE.

GO TO

GEORGE REID'S

NEXT DOOR TO POST OFFICE

DUNDAS STREET, NAPANEE.

A. PETERS, ODESSA,
DEALER IN

Sash, Doors, and Mouldings, Cheese
Boxes, Tubs, Firkins, etc.

I am now making a very superior article
to a sawed cheese box, which I will
sell at 12s. All orders intrusted to me
will receive prompt attention.



POTTER BROS.,

LIVERY AND SALE STABLES

(ADJOINING THE BRISCOE HOUSE,)
NAPANEE, ONT.

We keep nothing but First-Class
Horses and Vehicles, and at REASONABLE
PRICES



GRADUATE OF

Ontario Veterinary College.

May be consulted on all diseases of Domesticated
Animals, personally at Campbell House

the coast, very soon turn
quitting it for one upon
less traffic, we found on
close of three hours' quick
coming within sight of it
with its foam-flecked bill
told by Jonathan William
backed, sinister looking lit
we were nearing the Spik
Spike Rocks! how I stand
mention of that name, rec
_. But I will not an
ing up before a, five-har
led into an extensive pie
land bordering the shore
wards found, crowning pr
for nearly a mile in length
sheer walls to the sea, to
his seat and pointed out
the two rocks which we
to visit. They stood at
from the land—small,
islands, bleak and sharp
interest consisting, as we
in their being a peculiarly
of a species of sea-bird
seasons of the year, of wh
was one, the birds would
thousands, covering the r
to summit with a compact
whitish-brown feathers.
at which our carriage stop
the rocks were too far aw
clothing to be clearly visi
cordially set off for a sea
warned by a shout from t
we had taken a few steps
the "Devil's Holes." (S
translated the barbarous-s
word he used.) "Devil
what can they be?" I inq
companion was no wiser
the matter than myself, as
a shake of the head; so
trusting to our observation
ment.

The enlightenment can
we anticipated, and was met
by a great shock. U
ence of my new friend's
society, I was feeling a high
which I have long been a
upon observing before me
hollow in the field, we were
was seized with a moment
run forward, as I might h
a boy, and let the impetu
the near side carry me to
bank which I saw up th
Had I followed out that
ever, I should not now ha
this story, for when close
not before, I perceived to
the innocently seeming
the ground was in a rea
natural pit. Where the g
minated, instead of the gr
expected to see, yawned
and looking downwards, l
bled as my eye sank i
some hundred feet in dep
ton of which, as though a
gigantic caldron, appear
mass of water rolling and
against the rocky sides at
a booming sound like th
cannon.

An exclamation of hor
my lips as this unexpected
met my sight, and drawn
backwards, I nervously
not to stand too near the
"Devil's Hole" had filled
strange sensation of c
and when presently we
second hollow in the mea
from approaching it. Th
however, would not be do
so; and from the n
I saw him walking roun
curiously peering over its
pared for the announce
mad upon rejoicing in t
a "Devil's Hole"—larger
aspects similar to the one I
involuntary shiver was a
comment I made upon th
tion; and as we continue
looked apprehensively in
for further suspicious ground.
But none present
like the Spike Rocks, but t
in number; an
taken a survey of the roa
the lesser curiosities of t

Napanee Express

"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

NAPANEE, ONT., FRIDAY, APRIL 6, 1877.

BRISCO HOUSE, NAPANEE, ONT.

JO. JOHN SCBY, -- Proprietor.

A First-Class Hotel

in all its Appointments.
Omnibuses meet all Trains and Steamers.

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42.

Land for Sale

30,000 ACRES.

THE subscriber has been appointed Agent for

THE RIVULET.

BY A. W. THOMAS.

I dance along with joy and song,
Cold water pure and free,
Adown the hill into the vale
Beneath some aged tree.

Wherever I go, I blessings give
To young and old the same.
Refreshing all within my reach
And singing my refrain.

I kiss the tulip's tiny cup.
The rose and daisies too,
And make them smile upon my course
With red, and white, and blue.

Sometimes great burdens, too, I bear,
Upon my foamy crest,
But still I'm singing my refrain
More joyous than the rest.

My course of time is never run,
I'm always fresh and gay,
I never weary of this life
And yet, I pass away,

I dance along with joy and song,
A-singing all the day;
I'm happy as e'er can be,
And yet, I pass away.

A CURATE'S HOLIDAY.

A SHORT STORY OF THRILLING INTEREST.

Mr. John Williams, landlord of the *Ship and Anchor*, Lleyrdrig, had not deceived the little minister and myself with regard to the qualifications of his horse. It was a high-stepping thoroughbred; and notwithstanding that the roads were heavy with the rain of the previous day, we bowled along next morning at a famous rate on our way to Twellyst. Clouds of a somewhat suspicious character floated overhead, occasionally depriving us for a space of the sunshine, and the wind was perhaps too high to be altogether agreeable. But on the whole the weather was favourable; and enlivened by Mr. Morgan's instructive and cheerful conversation, the day's trip promised to prove a pleasant one. For some time after leaving Lleyrdrig we followed the regular coach-road, which, though running for a little way on a line with the coast, very soon turn inland. Then quitting it for one upon which was much less traffic, we found ourselves at the close of three hours' quick driving, again coming within sight of the blue ocean with its foam-flecked billows, and were told by Jonathan Williams, our hunch-backed, sinister-looking little driver, that we were nearing the Spike Rocks. The Spike Rocks! how I shuddered at the bare mention of that name, recalling as it does

. But I will not anticipate. Drawing up before a five-barred gate which led into an extensive piece of meadow land bordering the shore and, as I afterwards found, crowning precipices which for nearly a mile in length descended in sheer walls to the sea. Jonathan rose in his seat and pointed out with his whip the two rocks which we had come hither to visit. They stood at some distance from the land—small, conical-shaped islands, bleak and sharp-pointed—their interest consisting, as we have been told, in their being a peculiarly favorite resort of a species of sea-bird. At certain seasons of the year, of which the present was one, the birds would collect here in thousands, covering the rock from base to summit with a compact living mantle of white down feathers. From the moment

we thought it wise to appoint on account of the necessity of getting back to Lleyrdrig that night.

A careful exploration of the ruins, which turned out to be very interesting; a walk in the country; and a saunter round the town, filled up my time very agreeably; and arriving exactly as the clock struck four, I found Mr. Morgan already at the rendezvous. Our conveyance was then called for; but to our annoyance, the driver was not forthcoming. He had strolled away from the *loose* some time ago, we were told; and when, eventually, the search for him ended in his discovery in a neighboring public-house, he appeared to be a good deal the worse for liquor. The delay thus occasioned in starting upon our backward journey was the more vexatious because of the threatening aspect which during the last hour the weather had been assuming. Thick dark clouds had gradually spread themselves over the entire sky, and the wind, as it moaned amongst the trees of a neighboring orchard, or whistled round the corners of the inn, had a decidedly stormy sound. Naturally I am rather a passionate man, and at the time of which I write my private troubles made me more than usually prone to irritation. It is scarcely to be wondered at then that when, upon my friend's calling Jonathan's attention to these signs of the times, I observed an impish look of satisfaction stealing over the man's face as though he were inwardly rejoicing in the anticipation of our getting a good wetting in return for the scolding we had given him. Indeed, I had some difficulty in restraining my inclination to seize his horsewhip and lay it across his shoulders. I did restrain it, however; and when ready at length, we set off at full speed. This was so well kept up by Mr. Williams' excellent horse, that although we could not hope to escape a drenching, we began to congratulate ourselves that after all we might get to Lleyrdrig before very late in the evening.

We had been for more than an hour upon the road and had made first-rate progress, when on a sudden the looked-for storm broke upon us with the utmost violence. In a few moments the wind had risen to a hurricane, rendering our umbrellas entirely useless; and it was only by enveloping ourselves in a large horse-rug with which the landlord had provided us, that the little Welshman and I had any chance of keeping dry. Taking off our hats, we passed the rug over our heads, and had been riding in this way for a considerable distance, when my companion observed that the vehicle was jolting very much; and removing the covering from my face, I saw that we had turned off the highway into a narrow lane. On being questioned by Mr. Morgan, to whom I uneasily communicated this fact, Jonathan declared that the lane was a short cut which would presently bring us out again upon the road we had quitted. I can scarcely tell why, but from the very first I doubted the correctness of this statement; and when, after twisting and turning time without number, the lane appeared as far as ever from its promised termination, my suspicions became confirmed. That our

desolved themselves into seven. There were, a stout red-visaged woman, the of our host; and six tall strong young men, varying in ages from six to thirty-five—his sons. With courtesy the whole family proceeded once to busy themselves for our convenience—one of the sons placing chairs for front of the peat fire, another assisting to remove our damp coats and hang them to dry, whilst a couple more accompanied Jonathan to an out-building, where horse and carriage were to be disp for the night. The woman, upon part, hastened to prepare us something to eat; and grateful for all this attention Mr. Morgan (whom I began by this to look upon as quite an old friend) seated away to our entertainers in his usually pleasant manner. I too for a moment exerted myself towards their amusement giving them an account of our day's excursion, and speaking of other matters which I thought calculated to interest. But with the exception of the who had a harsh disagreeable voice, was sufficiently loquacious, none of party possessed much conversat power, and the talk gradually flagged.

Upon lapsing into silence, the faces naturally fell into their ordinary expressions, and as my gaze now was from one to another, a feeling of like and distrust of the entire group ed upon me. The feeling was one that could not well account for, and for which I blamed myself severely. Nevertheless, far from diminishing as the evening wore on, it increased to an al painful degree; and upon my mind deny reverting to the large sum of money carried by my companion, I took an opportunity of anxiously whispering to beware of any allusion to it. The question in this warning appeared startle the little minister; but his manner was eminently trustful, and as I could a short cogitation ended in his men condemning my suspicion as uncalled for. Shortly after it had been uttered, however, he proposed, to my satisfaction, we should go to bed; whereupon farmer (whose face and figure, though I had never seen him before) evening, seemed somewhat fatigued, slipped from the room, and returned directly with a black bottle in his hand pressed us before retiring to rest to a glass of spirits. Being a total declined for myself the proffered hospitality. But thinking, as he remained that it might prevent his taking cold the wetting he had sustained, Morgan accepted a somewhat stiff tumbler of whiskey punch. This, in order to keep me waiting he drained almost a draught; and our host then preceded us to an upper story, pointed out rooms in which we were to sleep. were situated at each end of a long sage; the first, which opened at the of a rather steep flight of stairs, being signed to my companion, and the same to myself. Upon following Mr. Morgan into his chamber for the purpose of doing him good night, I noticed with astonishment that he staggered slightly crossing the floor. He complained as we shook hands, of feeling "too sleepy," and smiling to myself at rapidly with which the whiskey

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J. NO. A. REID
VET. SURGEON

altogether agreeable. But on the whole the weather was favourable; and enlivened by Mr. Morgan's instructive and cheerful conversation, the day's trip promised to prove a pleasant one. For some time after leaving Lleyrudrigg we followed the regular coach-road, which, though running for a little way on a line with the coast, very soon turn inland. Then quitting it for one upon which was much less traffic, we found ourselves at the close of three hours' quick driving, again coming within sight of the blue ocean with its foam-flecked billows, and were told by Jonathan Williams, our hunch-backed, sinister looking little driver, that we were nearing the Spike Rocks. The Spike Rocks! how I shudder at the bare mention of that name, recalling as it does

. But I will not anticipate. Drawing up before a five-barred gate which led into an extensive piece of meadow bordering the shore and, as I afterwards found, crowning precipices which for nearly a mile in length descended in sheer walls to the sea. Jonathan rose in his seat and pointed out with his whip the two rocks which we had come hither to visit. They stood at some distance from the land—small, conical-shaped islands, bleak and sharp-pointed—their interest consisting, as we have been told, in their being a peculiarly favorite resort of a species of sea-bird. At certain seasons of the year, of which the present was one, the birds would collect here in thousands, covering the rock from base to summit with a compact living mantle of whitish-brown feathers. From the point at which our carriage stopped, however the rocks were too far away from their clothing to be clearly visible and we accordingly set off for a nearer inspection, warned by a shout from the driver, when we had taken a few steps, to beware of the "Devil's Holes." (So Mr. Morgan translated the barbarous-sounding Welsh word he used.) "Devil's holes! why what can they be?" I inquired. But my companion was no wiser with regard to the matter than myself, as confessed with a shake of the head; so we walked on, trusting to our observation for enlightenment.

The enlightenment came sooner than we anticipated, and was accompanied for me by a great shock. Under the influence of my new friend's inspiring society, I was feeling a light-heartedness to which I have long been a stranger; and upon observing before me a small round hollow in the field we were crossing. I was seized with a momentary impulse to run forward, as I might have done when a boy, and let the impetus of descending the near side carry me up the sloping bank which I saw up the farther one. Had I followed out that impulse, however, I should not now have been writing this story, far when close upon it, but not before, I perceived to my horror that the innocently seeming indentation of the ground was in reality an awful natural pit. Where the grassy slope terminated, instead of the green level I had expected to see, yawned a black chasm; and looking downwards, I positively trembled as my eye sank into the abyss some hundred feet in depth, at the bottom of which, as though it had been a gigantic caldron, appearing a seething mass of water rolling and dashing itself against the rocky sides and sending up a booming sound like the explosion of cannon.

An exclamation of horror burst from my lips as this unexpected phenomenon met my sight, and drawing Mr. Morgan backwards, I nervously entreated him not to stand too near the edge. That "Devil's Hole" had filled me with the strangest sensation of creeping dread; and when presently we came upon a second hollow in the meadow, I shrank from approaching it. The little minister however, would not be deterred from doing so; and from the manner in which I saw him walking round and round, curiously peering over its side, I was prepared for the announcement which he mad enon rejoicing me, that that too was a "Devil's Hole"—larger but in other respects similar to the one I had seen. An involuntary shiver was almost the only comment I made upon this communica-

I did restrain it, however; and when ready at length, we set off at full speed. This was so well kept up by Mr. Williams' excellent horse, that although we could not hope to escape a drenching, we began to congratulate ourselves that after all we might get to Lleyrudrigg before very late in the evening.

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For a few moments the little minister and I sat in silence interchanging glances of dismay, which it was becoming almost too dark to read. Then simultaneously we inquired of Jonathan what was to be done. The driver's answer was prompt and decisive. We must, he said, stop at the first house we come to and beg a night's lodging, since upon no account dared he proceed towards home at the risk of laming the horse. His cousin, he added, would be furious should any harm come to it, as it was very valuable, carried by my companion, I took a opportunity of anxiously whispering to beware of any allusion to it. The question in this warning appeared to startle the little minister; but his was an eminent trustful, and as I could a short cogitation ended in his condemning my suspicion as uncalled. Shortly after it had been uttered, ever, he proposed, to my satisfaction we should go to bed; whereupon farmer (whose face and figure, that knew I had never seen him before evening, seemed somewhat fatigued from the wetting he had sustained, Morgan accepted a somewhat stiffler of whiskey punch. This, in order to keep me waiting he drained almost a draught; and our host then pried us to an upper story, pointed out rooms in which we were to sleep. were situated at each end of a long sage; the first, which opened at the of a rather steep flight of stairs, being signed to my companion, and the fine to myself. Upon following M into his chamber for the purpose of doing him good night, I noticed what astonishment that he staggered slight crossing the floor. He complained as we shook hands, of feeling "te sleepy;" and smiling to myself at rapidity with which the whiskey was taking effect upon the little man, I recommended him in an effort to lock his door; and leaving his slumbers, betook myself, under farmer's guidance, to the apartment pointed for my own occupation.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

A LITTLE HISTORY.

Notable among the pretty stories history hands down to us, is the save the little town of St. Geniere, on the St. Lawrence, by a boy and a p. skates. The town was besieged by ans, and a few settlers, hardy Fr. men, took refuge in the block-house.

For days and days the sieges, he worrying their victims where they n well knowing that hunger must at force them to surrender. But the Frenchmen kept their flag flying, i out their provisions in scant rations hoped and prayed for help. To go and attack the Indians was certain death; to surrender was no better. They must wait and starve t succor came to them from the B fort, twenty miles below. So they ed and waited, but no help came. They but get a message to the fort, were saved. But the Redskins surrounded them on all sides, and to show or foot beyond their narrow prison to court death by a poisoned. Every day their provisions grew less at length their only choice seemed between death by hunger or by mass. Men were weak and dying from starvation; women and children were c for bread; the last ration had been out, and all hope was gone. Noth eat, ammunition nearly gone, at help from the fort. But just then wind veered round to the north a began to grow cold. Every minu grew colder, and a gauzy film formed on the surface of the St. rance. In an hour the film had to a sheet of glass. When the sun down, the river was covered with springy ice.

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Words can scarcely express the relief I experienced as I felt myself being carried swiftly away from the neighborhood of these horrible pits. The state of my health possibly may have had something to do with it; but my imagination certainly had been powerfully impressed with what was perhaps an exaggerated

idea of their danger, and throughout the remainder of our drive I could talk of little else.

Interested only in a lesser degree than myself, Mr. Morgan joined me in conjectures as to the way in which

they had been informed, the probable

depth of water contained in them; the

manner in which they were connected

with the sea, and so forth. But though

each of us endeavored by turns to draw

Jonathan into the conversation, in order

to extract information from him, our

dwarfish driver either could not or would

not afford us any. He did not know, he

said, whether or not there had ever been

an accident on the spot, and replied to all

our questions with a shortness which—

considering that he had chattered incessantly during the former part of the

journey—made me think that for some

reason or other the subject must be dis-

tasteful to him.

Upon reaching Twelby the little

minister and I separated, with the under-

standing that we were to meet again at

the inn at which we put up, at four in the

afternoon—that hour being as late as

that he thought we must have turned up the “wrong lane”—adding, however, that as I might see for myself, he could not get his horse round in so confined a space, and would be obliged therefore to drive onwards. That obligation I was of course forced to allow; and muttering something as like an anathema as my clerical character would permit me to use, I re-covered my head and resigned myself, along with my more even-tempered associate, to the inevitable. But our misadventures were not to end with this *contretemps*. We were still in the lane, and had been going more and more slowly on account of its increasing roughness, when all at once the dwarf affirmed that something was wrong with the horse's right forefoot, and precipitately descended to examine it. The examination occupied a long time; and peering from beneath the sheltering rug, I noticed Jonathan's arm working about as he bent over the hoof he had raised, and thought I distinguished, mingling with the roar of the wind, a faint sound as of grating metal. I remarked upon this to Mr. Morgan, and we both called out to enquire what was the matter. But the fellow would vouchsafe us no reply until he had re-mounted to his seat, when he informed us sulkily that the shoe on that foot was coming loose, and that he had been trying to refasten it. Apparently, however, he had not succeeded to his satisfaction, for he shortly got down to look at it again, and kept on repeating the action at intervals. At length, just as we emerged from that seemingly interminable lane, the horse stumbled slightly; and once more descending from his box, the hunchback, with an ejaculation, in which it struck me there was a tone of triumph, brought forward the shoe, which had now indeed come off.

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A small garden, entered by a wicket-gate, led to the door; and begging us to sit still, Jonathan ran towards it, returning almost immediately with the information that we could be accommodated here for the night. Blessing our good fortune, we accordingly alighted, and were met, as we passed into the house, by a hard-featured elderly man in a smock-frock and leather gaiters, who after bestowing upon us a gruff welcome, showed us into a large sanded kitchen. An unpleasant odor of bad beer and stale tobacco greeted our entrance, and my first impression, in the uncertain light which filled it, was that the apartment contained a numerous company. Upon candles being produced, however, as they speedily were by the farmer's direction, its occupants

A LITTLE HISTORY.

Notable among the pretty stories that history hands down to us, is the saving of the little town of St. Geniere, on the upper St. Lawrence, by a boy and a pair of skates. The town was besieged by Indians, and a few settlers, hardy Frenchmen, took refuge in the block-house fort.

For days and days the sieges held on, worrying their victims where they might, well knowing that hunger must at last force them to surrender. But still the Frenchmen kept their flag flying, meted out their provisions in scant rations, and hoped and prayed for help. To go out and attack the Indians was defeat and certain death; to surrender was no better. They must wait and starve unless succor came to them from the British fort, twenty miles below. So they waited and waited, but no help came. Could they but get a message to the fort, they were saved. But the Redskins surrounded them on all sides, and to show head or foot beyond their narrow prison was to court death by a poisoned arrow. Every day their provisions grew less, till at length their only choice seemed to be between death by hunger or by massacre. Men were weak and dying from starvation; women and children were crying for bread; the last ration had been given out, and all hope was gone. Nothing to eat, ammunition nearly gone, and no help from the fort. But just then the wind veered round to the north and it began to grow cold. Every minute it grew colder, and a gauzy film of ice formed on the surface of the St. Lawrence. In an hour the film had turned to a sheet of glass. When the sun went down, the river was covered with hard spring ice.

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As a young lady was enjoying her afternoon's skating at the Southport Winter Gardens rink, Eng., a gentleman came in collision with her, and knocked her down with such violence that she broke her leg. She was taken to the infirmary, but it is feared that her leg will have to be amputated.

Express.

THE GREATEST NUMBER."

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DAY, APRIL 6, 1877.

NO. 50.

ight it wise to appoint on account necessity of getting back to Lley- that night. A careful exploration of the ruins, turned out to be very interesting; in the country; and a saunter through the town, filled up my time very well; and arriving exactly as the ruck four, I found Mr. Morgan at the rendezvous. Our conveyance was then called for; but to our amazement, the driver was not forthcoming. I strolled away from the hotel an hour ago, we were told; and when, finally, the search for him ended in every in a neighboring public-house, appeared to be a good deal the liquor. The delay thus occasioning upon our backward was the more vexatious because threatening aspect which during hour the weather had been assuming.

Thick dark clouds had graduated themselves over the entire sky, wind, as it moaned amongst the neighboring orchard, or whistled the corners of the inn, had a very stormy sound. Naturally I am a passionate man, and at the time I write my private troubles more than usually prone to irritate.

It is scarcely to be wondered that when, upon my friend's call, the attention to these signs, I observed an impish look of ion stealing over the man's face as he were inwardly rejoicing in cipation of our getting a good wet- return for the scolding we had. Indeed, I had some difficulty in my inclination to seize his ip and lay it across his shoulders. strain it, however; and when length, we set off at full speed. so well kept up by Mr. Willellent horse, that although we hope to escape a drenching, we congratulate ourselves that after eight get to Lleyrdrig before in the evening.

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In a few moments the wind to a hurricane, rendering our entirely useless; and it was enveloping ourselves in a large g with which the landlord had us, that the little Welshman at any chance of keeping dry. off our hats, we passed the rug heads, and had been riding in for a considerable distance, when anion observed that the vehicleing very much; and removing from my face, I saw that we ed off the highway into a narrow in being questioned by Mr. to whom I uneasily communicat, Jonathan declared that the a short cut which would pressing us out again upon the road we ed. I can scarcely tell why, but very first I doubted the correctness of his statement; and when, after ind turning time without num- lane appeared as far as ever promised termination, my sus- became confirmed. That our as purposely taking us in a rection, I could hardly think,

desolved themselves into seven. These were, a stout red-visaged woman, the wife of our host; and six tall strongly built young men, varying in ages from sixteen to thirty-five—his sons. With much courtesy the whole family proceeded at once to busy themselves for our comfort—one of the sons placing chairs for us in front of the peat fire, another assisting to remove our damp coats and hang them to dry, whilst a couple more accompanied Jonathan to an out-building, where our horse and carriage were to be disposed for the night. The woman, upon her part, hastened to prepare us something to eat; and grateful for all this attention, Mr. Morgan (whom I began by this time to look upon as quite an old friend) chatted away to our entertainers in his usually pleasant manner. I too for a while exerted myself towards their amusement, giving them an account of our day's excursion, and speaking of other matters which I thought calculated to interest. But with the exception of the woman, who had a harsh disagreeable voice, and was sufficiently loquacious, none of the party possessed much conversational power, and the talk gradually flagged.

Upon lapsing into silence, the men's faces naturally fell into their ordinary expressions, and as my gaze now wandered from one to another, a feeling of dislike and distrust of the entire group seized upon me. The feeling was one that I could not well account for, and for which indeed I blamed myself severely. Nevertheless, far from diminishing as the evening wore on, it increased to an almost painful degree; and upon my mind suddenly reverting to the large sum of money carried by my companion, I took an opportunity of anxiously whispering to him to beware of any allusion to it. The suggestion in this warning appeared to startle the little minister; but his nature was eminently trustful, and as I could see, a short cogitation ended in his mentally condemning my suspicion as uncalled for. Shortly after it had been uttered, however, he proposed, to my satisfaction, that we should go to bed; whereupon the farmer (whose face and figure, though I knew I had never seen him before this evening, seemed somewhat familiar) slipped from the room, and returning directly with a black bottle in his hand, pressed us before retiring to rest to take glass of spirits. Being a teetotaler, I declined for myself the proffered hospitality. But thinking, as he remarked, that it might prevent his taking cold from the wetting he had sustained, Mr. Morgan accepted a somewhat stiff tumbler of whiskey punch. This, in order not to keep me waiting he drained almost at a draught; and our host then preceding us to an upper story, pointed out the rooms in which we were to sleep. They were situated at each end of a long passage; the first, which opened at the head of a rather steep flight of stairs, being assigned to my companion, and the farther one to myself. Upon following Morgan into his chamber for the purpose of bidding him good night, I noticed with astonishment that he staggered slightly in crossing the floor. He complained too, as we shook hands, of feeling "terribly sleepy," and smiling to myself at the rapidity with which the whiskey-punch was taking effect upon the little Welsh-

"UNCLE TOM" IN ENGLAND.

Mr. Henson (the hero of Mrs. Stowe's "Uncle Tom's Cabin") with his wife, and Mr. J. Lobb, the editor of his autobiography, now on a visit to England, visited Windsor Castle, recently, where they were received by Sir T. Biddulph. After luncheon, the Queen, accompanied by Princess Beatrice and Prince Leopold, appeared in the corridor attended by the ladies in waiting, and Mr. Henson was then presented to her Majesty by Sir T. Biddulph. In a most gracious manner the Queen expressed her surprise at his hearty and healthy appearance, and her pleasure at seeing one about whom she had heard and read so much. Her Majesty was pleased to present Mr. Henson with her photograph, signed "Victoria Reg., 1877," and mounted in a handsome ornith frame, at the same time requesting him and Mr. Lobb to enter their names in her album. In reply Mr. Henson thanked Her Majesty for the great honor she had conferred upon him, and also on behalf of his colored brethren, for the many blessings they had enjoyed under her rule. Mrs. Henson and Mr. Lobb were then presented to the Queen, and before quitting the Castle they were shown the state and private apartments. Through Sir T. Biddulph the Queen informed Mr. Lobb that she had read Uncle Tom's autobiography with much interest and pleasure. We believe Mr. Henson returns to Canada in a week or ten days, his visit throughout having been most successful. He has raised about £1,400, which is, we understand, sufficient to redeem his home, property, and school from the mortgage with which they have been burdened.

UNCLE TOM'S INTERVIEW WITH THE QUEEN.

A London paper has the following interesting report of Mr. Henson's remarks upon the interview noted above: "The Rev. Josiah Henson ('Uncle Tom'), addressing a meeting in Edinburgh, referred to his interview with the Queen. He said that when he saw the Queen she met him very gracefully, and they might rely upon it that he endeavored to meet her as gracefully. (Laughter.) She was neatly dressed, so was I. (Laughter.) She came and made a very polite bow to me, and so did I. (Laughter.) She said that she had long read of me, and was happy to see me, indeed. I did not say ditto—(laughter)—but I thought ditto—(renewed laughter)—and said this, that I had had for a long time a great desire to see Her Majesty in person, that I might have the honor of presenting to Her Majesty private thanks for the honor which she had conferred upon her by granting United States slaves an asylum from the hand of the cruel oppressor. I said whenever a slave struck the soil of Great Britain he was a man, and a free man. (Applause.) At every sentence Her Majesty would make a polite bow, and so would I—(laughter)—and I told her how our petitions had been ascending to God in prayer and thankfulness for the privilege which she had given us in Canada from the armed hand of the oppressor. (Applause.) I said that we would be always an honor to the Crown, and the greatest blessing we could confer upon Her Majesty would be to hope that all her subjects should behave themselves

LAST RITES.

By the mighty minster's bell,
Tolling with a sudden swell;
By the colors half-mast high,
O'er the sea hung mournfully;
Know, a prince had died!

By the drum's dull muffled sound
By the arm that swept the ground
By the volleying musket's tone,
Speak ye of a soldier gone
In his manhood's prime.

By the chanted psalm that fills
Reverently the ancient hills
Learn that from his harvests done,
Peasants bear a brother on
To his last repose.

By the pall of snowy white
Through the yew-trees gleaming bright;
By the garland on their bier,
Weep! a maiden claims thy tear—
Broken is the rose!

Which is the tenderest rite of all?
Buried virgin's coronal,
Kequin o'er the monarch's head,
Farewell gun for warrior dead,
Herdsman's funeral hymn?

Tells not each of human woe?
Each of hope and strength brought low?
Numbering each with joyfuling,
If one chastening thought it brings
Ere life's day grow dim!

HUMMING-BIRD'S NEST.

Burroughs, in his charming little book, *Wake Robin*, says it is an event in one's life to find a humming-bird's nest. The event happened to me without any effort on my part. Looking up from a seat in the grove, I saw the ruby-throat drop down on its nest, like a shining emerald from the clouds; it did not pause upon the edge of the nest, but dropped immediately upon it. The nest was situated upon an oak twig, and was about the size of a black-walnut, and from where I sat it looked more like an ex-crescence than a nest. It is situated in the fork of two twigs; it is firmly glued at the base to the lower, but is not fastened to the upper twig.

I waited for the tiny occupant to leave the nest, and then with the aid of a step-ladder had no difficulty in looking into it. I found it contained two white eggs about as large as medium sized peas. Sometimes the male would drop upon the nest when the female left. I never disturbed them while they were sitting upon it; but often before I could get away, when I thought them out of sight, the male would suddenly appear, and greater demonstrations of anger I never saw manifested by any bird. He would ruffle up his tiny feather, and seem nearly twice as large, and dash almost into my face, making a speaking noise—scolding and threatening until he had driven me quite a distance. He soon learned that I was very much afraid of him, so he turned tyrant, and often drove me from my seat in the grove when I had not been near his dwelling. I always submitted to the tiny tyrant, for what business had I to be prying into his domestic affair? When the young were hatched they were not larger than humblebees, but in a weak they had flown. I cut the twig off, and found the nest was composed of the same soft downy substance which I had noticed in the wood pewee's nest, but it is matted so closely together that it is almost as firm as the softer kinds of felt; it is a marvel of skill and beauty, and is completely covered externally with lichen.

MARY TREAT, in *Harper's Magazine* for April.

TOUCHED HER HEART.

Yesterday morning a woman living on Napoleon street was seen on the walk in front of the gate heaving the snow right and left, and she had only got fairly settled to work when a boy lounged up and remarked:

"I'll clear off the walk for ten cents."

"I guess I'm able to do it," she replied.

"Here you are, a perfect lady in look and action, highly educated, and yet you grub in the dust, as it were, to save the pitiful sum of ten cents."

"You grub along and mind your own business," she curtly replied, still digging away.

hip and lay it across his shoulders. restrain it, however; and when at length, we set off at full speed, as so well kept up by Mr. Wilcox, that although we not hope to escape a drenching, we congratulate ourselves that after night get to Llyerdrig before in the evening.

had been for more than an hour the road and had made first-rate, when on a sudden the look-out broke upon us with the utmost alarm. In a few moments the wind turned to a hurricane, rendering our horses entirely useless; and it was enveloping ourselves in a large cloud with which the landlord had dined us, that the little Welshman had any chance of keeping dry. off our hats, we passed the rugged heads, and had been riding in for a considerable distance, when companion observed that the vehicle was turning very much; and removing ering from my face, I saw that we had off the highway into a narrow lane. On being questioned by Mr. Jonathan declared that the was a short cut which would pressing us out again upon the road we tted. I can scarcely tell why, but very first I doubted the correctness of this statement; and when, after turning time without number, lane appeared as far as ever promised termination, my suspicion was confirmed. That our was purposely taking us in a direction, I could hardly think, could conceive of no object for his; but that he had, either throughness or carelessness, lost his way, assured. Bending forward, I charged him with the mistake; though at first holding doggedly to his assertion, he admitted by-and-thought he must have turned wrong lane—adding, however, I might see for myself, he could his horse round in so confined a road would be obliged therefore to wards. That obligation I was of forced to allow; and muttering as like an anathema, as my character would permit me to covered my head and resigned along with my more even-temperate, to the inevitable. But our tures were not to end with this. We were still in the lane, I been going more and more slow-count of its increasing roughness, at once the dwarf affirmed that was wrong with the horse's refoot, and precipitately descended into it. The examination occupying time; and peering from beneath tittering rug, I noticed Jonathan's rking about as he bent over the had raised, and thought I dislodged, mingling with the roar of the faint sound as of grating metal, led upon this to Mr. Morgan, both called out to enquire what matter. But the fellow would give us no reply until he had referred to his seat, when he informed us that the shoe on that foot was loose, and that he had been trying to fasten it. Apparently, however, not succeeded to his satisfaction, shortly got down to look at it and kept on repeating the action several times. At length, just as we emerged from that seemingly interminable lane, stumbled slightly; and once descending from his box, the hunch with an ejaculation, in which it me there was a tone of triumph, t forward the shoe, which had now come off.

A few moments the little minister at silence interchanging glances may, which it was becoming also dark to read. Then simultaneously inquired of Jonathan what was one. The driver's answer was and decisive. We must, he said, the first house we come to and night's lodging, since upon no ac- tured he proceed towards home at of lanning the horse. His cousin, would be furious should any

carried by my companion, I took an opportunity of anxiously whispering to him to beware of any allusion to it. The suggestion in this warning appeared to startle the little minister; but his nature was eminently trustful, and as I could see, a short cogitation ended in his mentally condemning my suspicion as uncalled for. Shortly after it had been uttered, however, he proposed, to my satisfaction, that we should go to bed; whereupon the farmer (whose face and figure, though I knew I had never seen him before this evening, seemed somewhat familiar) slipped from the room, and returning directly with a black bottle in his hand, pressed us before retiring to rest to take a glass of spirits. Being a teetotaler, I declined for myself the proffered hospitality. But thinking, as he remarked, that it might prevent his taking cold from the wetting he had sustained, Mr. Morgan accepted a somewhat stiff tumbler of whiskey punch. This, in order not to keep me waiting he drained almost at a draught; and our host then proceeding us to an upper story, pointed out the rooms in which we were to sleep. They were situated at each end of a long passage; the first, which opened at the head of a rather steep flight of stairs, being assigned to my companion, and the farther one to myself. Upon following Morgan into his chamber for the purpose of bidding him good night, I noticed with astonishment that he staggered slightly in crossing the floor. He complained too, as we shook hands, of feeling "terribly sleepy;" and smiling to myself at the rapidity with which the whiskey-punch was taking effect upon the little Welshman, I recommended him in an undertone to lock his door; and leaving him to his slumbers, betook myself, under the farmer's guidance, to the apartment appointed for my own occupation.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

A LITTLE HISTORY.

Notable among the pretty stories that history hands down to us, is the saving of the little town of St. Geniere, on the upper St. Lawrence, by a boy and a pair of skates. The town was besieged by Indians, and a few settlers, hardy Frenchmen, took refuge in the block-house fort.

For days and days the sieges held on, worrying their victims where they might, well knowing that hunger must at last force them to surrender. But still the Frenchmen kept their flag flying, meted out their provisions in scant rations, and hoped and prayed for help. To go out and attack the Indians was defeat and certain death; to surrender was no better. They must wait and starve unless succor came to them from the British fort, twenty miles below. So they waited and waited, but no help came. Could they but get a message to the fort, they were saved. But the Redskins surrounded them on all sides, and to show head or foot beyond their narrow prison was to court death by a poisoned arrow. Every day their provisions grew less, till at length their only choice seemed to be between death by hunger or by massacre. Men were weak and dying from starvation; women and children were crying for bread; the last ration had been given out, and all hope was gone. Nothing to eat, ammunition nearly gone, and no help from the fort. But just then the wind veered round to the north and it began to grow cold. Every minute it grew colder, and a gauzy film of ice formed on the surface of the St. Lawrence. In an hour the film had turned to a sheet of glass. When the sun went down, the river was covered with hard springy ice.

Then a brave boy, whose name history has forgotten, but whose noble deed will be remembered forever, said that he could save his countrymen. The block fort stood on the river bank; the British fort stood within gunshot of the shore, twenty miles below. He had skates, and knew how to use them. At midnight, when the ice had thickened, his father should lower him down with a rope from the rampart to the ice below; and well-aimed should be the arrow that would

carry him to safety, property, and school from the mortgage with which they have been burdened.

UNCLE TOM'S INTERVIEW WITH THE QUEEN.

A London paper has the following interesting report of Mr. Henson's remarks upon the interview noted above: "The Rev. Josiah Henson ('Uncle Tom'), addressing a meeting in Edinburgh, referred to his interview with the Queen. He said that when he saw the Queen she met him very gracefully, and they might rely upon it that he endeavored to meet her as gracefully. (Laughter.) She was neatly dressed, so was I. (Laughter.) She came and made a very polite bow to me, and so did I. (Laughter.) She said that she had long read of me, and was happy to see me, indeed. I did not say ditto—(laughter)—but I thought ditto—(renewed laughter)—and said this, that I had had for a long time a great desire to see Her Majesty in person, that I might have the honor of presenting to Her Majesty private thanks for the honor which she had conferred upon herself by granting United States slaves an asylum from the hand of the cruel oppressor. (Applause.) At every sentence Her Majesty would make polite bow, and so would I—(laughter)—and I told her how our petitions had been ascending to God in prayer and thankfulness for the privilege which she had given us in Canada from the armed hand of the oppressor. (Applause.) I said that we would be always an honor to the Crown, and the greatest blessing we could confer upon Her Majesty would be to hope that all her subjects should behave themselves. (Laughter and applause.) The Queen (he said) then turned round to one of her ladies in attendance and got something, and walking back to me, asked if I would have this as a token from her. It was a beautiful—what do you call it?—(laughter)—portrait. Here it is. (Mr. Henson here exhibited the protrait amid loud applause.) I was not (he proceeded to say) very nervous, for I had just got one of the finest dinners I ever had—(laughter)—and I must say that both I and Mr. Bowden enjoyed it very much. (Laughter.) There were three or four men bowing around us, and I thought I had got to a very fine place, as indeed I had. (Laughter.) The Queen then sent for my better-half and Mr. Bowden, and when they came up I found that he had found out the knack of bowing and scraping as well as myself. (Laughter.) And so we kept up bowing and backings to our fill. (Laughter.)

LITTLE THINGS.

Little things are indeed of great importance; all nature is made up of particles, from the tiny, sparkling raindrop, that helps to form the vast and boundless deep, to the grain of sand, a portion of the earth. Our bodies are composed of particles of matter, our characters of little words, thoughts and actions, and each little moment, small as it is in our eyes, helps to swell the days and years in which the child becomes a man, and the man sinks into the grave. From the little acorn, lying hid and unnoticed under the dry and rustling leaves, has sprung the noble oak of the forest, under whose protecting branches many a weary traveller has rested, and which has at last gone to become a part of the mighty ship.

The humble little seed, blown by some gentle and friendly wind to its resting place in the earth, has at last expanded into a beautiful flower, filling the air with its fragrance, and cheering the eye of man with its delicate beauty. Was the mite of the poor widow too small for notice! Small it was, indeed, compared with the gifts of those around; yet it was not despised. So it is in our daily life;

as every feather, and seem nearly twice as large, and dash almost into my face, making a squeaking noise—scolding and threatening until he had driven me quite a distance. He soon learned that I was very much afraid of him, so he turned tyrant, and often drove me from my seat in the grove when I had not been near his dwelling. I always submitted to the tiny tyrant, for what business had I to be prying into his domestic affair? When the young were hatched they were not larger than bumblebees, but in a weak they had flown. I cut the twig off, and found the nest was composed of the same soft downy substance which I had noticed in the wood pewee's nest, but it is matted so closely together that it is almost as firm as the softer kinds of felt; it is a marvel of skill and beauty, and is completely covered externally with linchines. —MARY TREAT, in *Harper's Magazine* for April.

TOUCHED HER HEART.

Yesterday morning a woman living on Napoleon street was seen on the walk in front of the gate heaving the snow right and left, and she had only got fairly settled to work when a boy lounged up and remarked:

"I'll clear off the walk for ten cents." "I guess I'm able to do it," she replied.

"Here you are, a perfect lady in look and action, highly educated, and yet you grovel in the dust, as it were, to save the pitiful sum of ten cents."

"You grovel along and mind your own business," she curtly replied, still digging away.

"It's worth ten cents," he said as he leaned against the fence, "but I'm a feller with some sentiment in my bosom. Now, we'll say five cents, for a matter, or just enough to cover wear and tear o' my bones. Give me the shovel and you go in on your seal skin sacer and best jewelry, and while I work you stand out here and boss around, and talk as if you owned the biggest half of North America, while I had nothing, and was in debt for that."

She looked at him sharply, saw that he was in earnest, and when she passed over the snow shovel she put two nickels of silver into his hand. He looked after her as she went in and then sadly mused:

"Oh! Flattery, thy surliest victim is a woman homely enough for a scare-crow." —Detroit Free Press.

ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY YEARS OLD.

The Rochester, N. Y., *Union* has interviewed a photographer of that city who has a series of photographs and stereoscopic views of a woman claimed to be the oldest living human being. She is a Mexican, born in Lower California, and has just turned her one hundred and fortieth year. Her age is claimed to be a matter of undisputed record. She lives after the manner of the Mexicans, in an adobe house, with only a ground floor, and on the plainest kind of food. Her name is Senora Peres Gien. She married Senor Gien at the age of thirteen. She has had eleven children, and is now living with her youngest daughter, aged eighty three, and great-grand-daughter. She removed to San Diego in 1759, and her name was then registered on the books of the old mission. In 1770 she moved to San Gabriel mission, where she now lives, and has been visited by thousands. This ancient dame has smoked tobacco till within the past fifteen years, when she turned over a new leaf, signed the anti-tobacco pledge, and hasn't used any since. It is also said that she swore off from wine-drinking at the same time, a practice she had previously indulged in from childhood. One of the most remarkable things about this old lady, aside from her one hundred and forty years, is the fact that her hair, once white as snow, is now turning black. Another half century or so may restore her to blooming girlhood again.

AMUSING MATRIMONIAL SCENE.

They were very pretty, and there was,

A LITTLE HISTORY.

ough at first holding doggedly to her assertion, he admitted by-and-the thought he must have turned the wrong lane—adding, however, I might see for myself, he could not his horse round in so confined a and would be obliged therefore to towards. That obligation I was of forced to allow; and muttering as like an anathema as my character would permit me to recovered my head and resigned f, along with my more even-temperate, to the inevitable. But our ventures were not to end with this *temp*. We were still in the lane, ad been going more and more slow-account of its increasing roughness, all at once the dwarf affirmed that hing was wrong with the horse's forefoot, and precipitately descended mine it. The examination occupying time; and peering from beneath sheltering rug, I noticed Jonathan's working about as he bent over the he had raised, and thought I dislodged, mingling with the roar of the faint sound as of grating metal. Arched upon this to Mr. Morgan, e both called out to enquire what the matter. But the fellow would safe us no reply until he had related to his seat, when he informed us that the shoe on that foot was loose, and that he had been trying to refasten it. Apparently, however, I not succeeded to his satisfaction, shortly got down to look at it and kept on repeating the action intervals. At length, just as we emerged from that seemingly interminable lane, or stumbled slightly; and once descending from his box, the hunch with an ejaculation, in which it me there was a tone of triumph, it forward the shoe, which had now I come off.

A few moments the little minister sat in silence interchanging glances may, which it was becoming also dark to read. Then simultaneously we inquired of Jonathan what was done. The driver's answer was at and decisive. We must, he said, the first house we come to and night's lodging, since upon no accident he proceed towards home at of laming the horse. His cousin, indeed, would be furious should any come to it, as it was very valuable, e was, besides, much attached to it, realizing its necessity, we acquiesced in plan without demur, and in fact its unwillingness, the idea of a y shelter from the still violent storm by no means ungrateful. But the question remained, could that be found? We rose in the dog-took eagerly to right and left, but discern no habitation. Jonathan, however, after applying himself to a scrutiny, declared that he perceived beyond a small plantation or rd about a hundred yards distant, he felt sure was the corner of a ng; and taking the horse by the he led it in that direction. His right, as we shortly found, had not led him. When upon stopping, we displaced the rug in which we gain enveloped ourselves from head to, we saw in front of us, through the rain and gathering gloom, a low, long farmhouse.

small garden, entered by a wicket-led to the door; and begging us to, Jonathan ran towards it, return-most immediately with the information that we could be accommodated for the night. Blessing our good ie, we accordingly alighted, and met, as we passed into the house, by l-featured elderly man in a smoke-and leather gaiters, who after being upon us a gruff welcome, showed a large sanded kitchen. An unmanly odor of bad beer and stale tobaccoed our entrance, and my first impression, in the uncertain light which filled was that the apartment contained a rous company. Upon candles being led, however, as they speedily were e farmer's direction, its occupants

As a young lady was enjoying her afternoon's skating at the Southport Winter Gardens rink, Eng., a gentleman came in collision with her, and knocked her down with such violence that she broke her leg. She was taken to the infirmary, but it is feared that her leg will have to be amputated.

Save this as a token from her. It was a beautiful—what do you call it?—(laughter)—portrait. Here it is. (Mr. Henson here exhibited the portrait amid loud applause.) I was not the proceeded to say very nervous, for I had just got one of the finest dinners I ever had—(laughter)—and I must say that both I and Mr. Bowden enjoyed it very much. (Laughter.) There were three or four men bowing around us, and I thought I had got to a very fine place, as indeed I had. (Laughter). The Queen then sent for my better half and Mr. Bowden, and when they came up I found that he had found out the knack of bowing and scraping as well as myself. (Laughter.) And so we kept up bowing and backing to our fill. (Laughter.)

It is said to have been discovered that, owing to some legislative blunder, the only way in which a man in Vermont who is unable to pay a fine for drunkenness can escape imprisonment for life, is through the pardon of the Governor. A victim of the law, who had been in prison for several months, was recently set free by a pardon.

LITTLE THINGS.

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The humble little seed, blown by some gentle and friendly wind to its resting-place in the earth, has at last expanded into a beautiful flower, filling the air with its fragrance, and cheering the eye of man with its delicate beauty. Was the mite of the poor widow too small for notice? Small it was, indeed, compared with the gifts of those around; yet it was not despised. So it is in our daily life; one simple look, a cheerful smile or sympathizing word, which costs us little to bestow, many inspire with fresh courage the gloom and despondent. Each blade of grass and humble flower has some office to perform, and each evil thought exerts its baleful influence upon the character, while our nobler impulses if acted upon, make us better beings.

Little things often lead to greater nits. A kind word of advice given in the right spirit may turn the evil course of a bad boy to a right one, and those words be ever remembered thankfully as saving him from unknown misery and sin.

NO MORE CREMATION.

Elder Evans, the leader of the Shakers, is urging a plan for "utilizing the dead," by burying them about twenty feet apart and planting a tree over each one, so that the burial ground will in a few years become a beautiful grove or profitable piece of woodland, instead of a collection of stone memorials of doubtful artistic merit. He has a plea of justice at the foundation of his scheme, that, as every man during his life and his ancestors before him have had their sustenance from the elements and productions of the earth, he should be willing in his death to contribute to the support of those who come after him. The plan has already been carried out on a small scale at New Lebanon, N. Y., where a burial ground that had become crowded was graded off and planted with evergreens, all marks of the subsoil occupants of the lot being obliterated.

Mr. Elisha Dellman, Whitechurch, while dressing, suddenly fell to the floor and instantly expired.

my bones. Give me the shovel and go in get on your seal skin sacque and best jewelry, and while I work you stand out here and boss around, and talk as if you owned the biggest half of North America, while I had nothing, and was in debt for that."

She looked at him sharply, saw that he was in earnest, and when she passed over the snow shovel she put two nickels of silver into his hand. He looked after her as she went in and then sadly mused:

"Oh! Flattery, thy surliest victim is a woman honest enough for a scare-crow."

ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY YEARS OLD.

The Rochester, N. Y., *Union* has interviewed a photographer of that city who has a series of photographs and stereoscopic views of a woman claimed to be the oldest living human being. She is a Mexican, born in Lower California, and has just turned her one hundred and forty year. Her age is claimed to be a matter of undisputed record. She lives after the manner of the Mexicans, in an adobe house, with only a ground floor, and on the plainest kind of food. Her name is Señora Pérez Gien. She married Señor Gien at the age of thirteen. She has had eleven children, and is now living with her youngest daughter, aged eighty three, and great-granddaughter. She removed to San Diego in 1759, and her name was then registered on the books of the old mission. In 1770 she moved to San Gabriel mission, where she now lives, and has been visited by thousands. This ancient dame has smoked tobacco till within the past fifteen years, when she turned over a new leaf, signed the anti-tobacco pledge, and hasn't used any since. It is also said that she swore off from wine-drinking at the same time, a practice she had previously indulged in from childhood. One of the most remarkable things about this old lady, aside from her one hundred and forty years, is the fact that her hair, once white as snow, is now turning black. Another half century or so may restore her to blooming girlhood again.

AMUSING MATRIMONIAL SCENE.

They were very pretty, and there was, apparently, five or six years' difference in their ages. As the train pulled up at Strathearn, the younger girl blushed, flattened her nose nervously against the window, and drew back in joyous smiles as a young man came dashing into the car, shook hands tenderly and cordially, insisted on carrying her valise, magazine, little paper bundle, and would probably have carried her had she permitted him. The passengers smiled as she left the car and the murmur went rippling through the car, "They're engaged." The other girl sat looking nervously out of the window, and once or twice gathered the parcels together as though she would leave the car, yet seemed to be expecting someone. At last he came. He bulged into the door like a house on fire, looked along the seats until his manly gaze fell on her upturned, expectant face, roared, "Come on! I've been waiting for you on the platform fifteen minutes!" grabbed her basket and strode out of the car, while she followed with a little valise, a band box, a paper bag full of lunch, a bird cage, a glass jar full of jelly preserves, and an extra shawl. And a crazy-looking old bachelor in the further end of the car, croaked out, in unison with the indignant looks of the passengers, "They're married!"

It costs 85 a day for permission to cry goods in the streets of Elora.

A man in Queen's County, N. S., returning from church, fell in a fit, face downwards, and was drowned in six inches of water.

Girls, don't be afraid to work. Ruth gleaned in the harvest-field and got just as good a Boaz as any girl in the neighborhood.

DIRECTORY.

TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

G. T. RAILWAY.

GOING EAST.		GOING WEST.	
Express.....	1:10 A. M.	Express.....	5:12 P. M.
Express.....	12:58 P. M.	Express.....	5:52 A. M.
Mixed.....	11:28 P. M.	Mixed.....	7:55 A. M.

STAGES ARRIVE AT APANEE.

From Newburgh and Tamworth,.....	10 a. m.
From Pictou and Mill Point,.....	2 p. m.
From Erinsville,.....	10 a. m.

DEPART FROM APANEE.

To Newburgh and Tamworth,.....	2 p. m.
To Mill Point and Pictou,.....	3 a. m.
To Erinsville,.....	2 p. m.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Hon. R. J. Cartwright,.....	Finance Minister.
Schuyler Shibley,.....	M. P.

ONTARIO PARLIAMENT.

J. T. Grange,.....	M. P. P.
H. M. Deroche,.....	

COUNTY AND TOWN OFFICIALS.

W. H. Wilkison,.....	Judge.
W. T. Pruyin,.....	Sheriff.
W. A. Reeve, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney.	
J. B. McGuinn, Clerk of the County Court, and Deputy Clerk of the Crown.	
Do.....	Surrogate Registrar.
W. N. Dollar,.....	Warden.
F. Burrows,.....	County School Inspector.
W. V. Detlor,.....	County Clerk.
E. Hooper,.....	Treasurer.
M. P. Roblin,.....	Registrar.
W. S. Williams,.....	Mayor.
John Herring,.....	Reeve.
Chas. R. Miller,.....	Deputy Reeve.
Wm. Chamberlain,.....	Town Clerk.
Robert Weston,.....	Town Treasurer.
Jas. Allen,.....	Chief of Police.
Jas. Behan, Collector of Customs and Registrar of Shipping.	
C. B. Perry,.....	Landing Waiter and Searcher.
T. G. Pile, Landing Waiter and Searcher, Mill Point.	
G. Bogart,.....	Postmaster, Apapane.
G. B. Sills, Inspector of Weights and Measures.	
Wm. Hogle,.....	Inspector of Licenses.
Chas. James, Clerk 1st Division Court, Apapane.	
C. L. Rogers,.....	Bath.
J. J. Watson,.....	Adolphustown.
Peter Johnston,.....	4th Clark Mills.
Wm. Wheeler,.....	5th Centreville.
Henry Pultz,.....	6th Wilton.
Thos. Miller,.....	7th Tamworth.

POST OFFICE.

The Post Office Apapane is open from 8 a. m. till 6 p. m.	
Day Train East Mail closes,.....	12:05 p. m.
" West".....	4:30 p. m.
Night Train East".....	9:00 p. m.
" West".....	9:00 p. m.
Campion Route—Tamworth, Centreville, Camden East, Newburgh and Apapane Mills—Mail closes 2:35 p. m.	
Mill Point and Prince Edward County Route—Mill Point, Pictou, Northport, and Demarestville—Mail closes 6:30 a. m.	
Fredericksburg Route—Morven, Hamburg, Sillsville, Parma and Conway—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays—Mail closes 1 p. m.	
Switzerville—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays—Mail closes 1:15 p. m.	
Esport and Gretna—Saturday—Mail closes 1 p. m.	
Erinsville, Roblin and Selby, daily—Mail closes 1:30 p. m.	
Overton, Forest Mills and Leinster, daily—Mail closes 1:30 p. m.	

CHURCHES.

HOURS OF SERVICES.	
Episcopal Methodist—Rev. R. M. Pope, Services 10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School, 2 p. m.	
Canada Methodist—Rev. W. S. Blackstock, Services 10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School, 2 p. m.	
Episcopal—Rev. J. J. Bogart, Rector, Services 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School 3 p. m.	
Presbyterian—Rev. A. Young, Services 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School 3 p. m.	
Roman Catholic—Rev. Father MacDonagh, Mass 10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School 2:30 p. m.	
The Brethren—Meet at 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 2:30 p. m., every Sunday in Grange Block.	

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40 PARK ROW, NEW YORK,

—AND—

ROWELL & CHESMAN,

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A GENTS for the "APANEE EXPRESS".

Notice to Subscribers!.

A A misunderstanding with some of our subscribers, has arisen in regard to the meaning conveyed by the wording of certain circulars, sent to them by Mr. T. W. Casey, late proprietor of the EXPRESS, asking for payment of arrears of subscriptions. We wish it distinctly understood, that Mr. Casey's connection with the EXPRESS, expired on the 16th day of October 1876, and all subscriptions due him, expired with that date. We hope that our subscribers will not infer from the said

Ship Building at Portsmouth has been actively carried on during the past winter. Chaffey & Pierce, besides re-building the "Rochester" from the davits down, are constructing a steam yacht for Mr. Gilmour, of Ottawa, a handsome model, and costing about \$16,000. They are also building a steam tug for the Collins Bay Roofing Company, with double wheels, which is calculated to be very powerful; its cost is about \$25,000. There is another craft advanced on the ways, a steamer ninety-five feet keel, intended for passenger traffic for the Rideau Canal.

Saturday was the last day for receiving applications for tavern licenses. 61 applications were received for taverns and 21 for shops.

THE NORTH-WEST.

Public feeling is apparently running high on the school question in Manitoba. The Protestant section of the Board of Education in agitating for a non-sectarian school system for the Province.

St. Patrick's Day was very quietly observed in Winnipeg by the Sons of Ireland, and scarcely any noticeable display was made. Owing to the weather being too cold it was found impossible to have the proposed procession accompanied by music, so the parade was given up. Quite a number, however, including the Sisters of St. Mary's Convent, who contributed the musical portion of the services, attended High Pontifical Mass at St. Mary's Church, at which his Grace Archbishop Tache officiated. The day closed with a grand dinner at the International in the evening.

BRITISH COLUMBIA. WHAT IT COSTS TO LIVE THERE.

The following will be of interest to our readers:—Price of Government lands, \$1 per acre on the pre-emption system, allowing three or four years in which to pay. Certain quantities of land may be purchased out and out.

Land on Vancouver Island is fertile, but not in large level tracts. Stock can graze out all winter, excepting where land is all fenced and thickly settled, and when winters are more severe than usual, and not much snow on the island. Steamer ply weekly along the east coast of the island, carrying mails, freight, and passengers.

Butter, 30c. to 60c. per lb.; eggs, 25c to 60c. per dozen; potatoes, about \$18 to \$25 per ton; hay, \$18 to \$20 per ton. Cattle and sheep have been low for the last two years. Retail prices of beef and mutton 10c. to 12 1/2c. per lb.

The land on the lower part of Fraser River in the mainland is rich and fertile, but flat and low and requires draining.

In these lands root crops do exceedingly well. About 200 or 300 miles up the country large tracts of level land are to had, more fit for grazing than agriculture. To produce crops, irrigation is necessary on this high land. Cattle do well without being housed during the winter. Here the winters are longer and much colder than on the island.

Cowichan and Comox, on Vancouver Island, and the lower Fraser on the mainland, are the best agricultural districts and the nearest to a market.

Farms, partly improved, can be purchased at from \$10 to \$40 per acre.

CANADIAN.

An Aylmer teacher has been fined \$10 by a bench of magistrates for inflicting too severe corporal punishment on a boy of fourteen.

A Grand Trunk porter was arrested in Toronto for stealing liquors while in transit.

At Bowmanville, recently, Lord Cecil preached something sensational about the second coming of our Saviour. A resident minister has combatted his state-

A Rome despatch says the Pope has completely recovered.

A St. Thomas, Bermuda letter of March 17th to New York says business is at a complete standstill and declining. The chief merchants in the vicinity now make direct importations instead of depending on St. Thomas.

Main advices from Ceylon to London says the aspect of affairs with regard to the threatened scarcity is becoming daily more grave. By the end of March 25,000 laborers will be paid off from the coffee estates, and in a month or two there will be some 60,000 to provide for. In the meantime gangs of starving men, women and children are coming over from India.

The *Herald's* London reports good reason for saying Oakey Hall has been seen on London streets. No clue as yet has been found to his residence.

London, April 1.—The shipbuilders in the iron works at Stockton-on-Tees, numbering 1,000, have struck their demand for 10 per cent. more wages being refused.

Rome, April 1.—The Pope received 10,000 pilgrims on Saturday, and delivered a speech in French.

London, April 2.—A *Daily News* despatch from Rome says: Gen. Oarete presented to Cardinal Simon on Friday an album, containing the signatures of 30,000 volunteers prepared to shed their blood for the temporal power of the Pope.

SPORTING NEWS.

LONDON, March 31.—Weston and O'Leary began their six days' walk on Monday for \$5,000 a side.

Spain has a new sensation in an English officer who has returned matador, and made a successful *debut* at Madrid. He displays great pluck as well as quickness, dodging the bull without turning his back to him, and promises to be a favorite.

Tom Allen, the prize fighter, visited Rideau Hall Ottawa, and had a brief and cordial interview with his Excellency.

The floating swimming bath on the Thames has been covered with ice, frozen by artificial means, three inches thick, the best specimen of artificial congelation yet produced.

The great International cricket match at Sidney, N. S. W., between the All-England Eleven and the New South Wales Team, was witnessed by over 15,000 spectators. The match resulted in favor of the New South Wales team, by a very large score.

Captain Bogardus, in shooting at his great shooting match at Gilmore's Garden in New York, on Friday evening, broke 1,000 glass balls, one at a time in the air, in seventy-seven minutes and forty seconds. He only missed twenty-eight balls out of a thousand and twenty-eight.

The young athletes of Kingston are agitating for the formation of a lacrosse club.

Robert Bonner issued a catalogue of his stables showing one hundred trotters worth half a million. None are for sale.

NEW YORK, March 30.—The wrestling match between Frank Maguire of Vermont, and Joe Ryan of New York, collar and elbow, for \$100 and the light weight championship of America, took place to day. Maguire won the first two falls, and the match. At the end of the contest Maguire challenged any man in America of 152 lbs or under to wrestle for \$500.

A Kingston yachtman, in a letter to the *News* referring to Capt. Cuthbert, challenging for second class yachts—suggestion a race in the harbour off the 24th of May, arrangements are being made to that effect, and Cuthbert will doubtless participate.

THE RUMOURED DESPATCH TROOPS TO BRITISH GUIANA

The following letter appears London *Advertiser*. Mr. Gould I. for New Westminster brother of James Henry and Cunningham of Kingston:—

Sir, — I observe in your valuable on the 2nd inst. a communication correspondent of the *New York* writing from Ottawa, from which I concluded that your correspondent had his information concerning Columbia and the proposed location of Her Majesty's troops from an un-

source. He says that "the troops to be located at Victoria, the capital of the Province." I assure you Editor, that in my opinion this is unlikely, as the Dominion Government have at New Westminster, on the land, the barracks and officers' residence formerly built for and used by Majesty's Royal Engineers, who located in the Province previous to federation. It is not at all likely these times of depression, the Government will cause any unnecessary outlay, these extensive premises can be habitable at a small outlay. Troops are not required at Victoria even Vancouver's Island. In case one or two iron-clads can protect the cost of the Island from an invasion.

As a military point, New Westminster is the weakest, being only a mile (and that by land) from the States' boundary line. If troops needed anywhere in the Province there and along the coast of the mainland. Another reason why troops should be located at New Westminster is the numbers of the native population in and around Victoria, being as it is in a state of licentiousness and debauchery. Hundreds of people in that Province have been ruined by coming in contact with these savages. If the lives of these fellows are to be preserved it will be best to keep them as far from contagion as possible. The Indians of New Westminster are better class—virtuous and industrious. Your correspondent is in error in supposing salmon to be the place of export. The fisheries are in the rivers of the land, the Fraser especially. Factories are located at New Westminster and this industry looks promising. Lumber is solely exported from the port of Burrard's Inlet, situated nine miles of New Westminster.

From nearly all parts of the world there for cargoes of this most valuable export. An extensive coal mine has been found on the banks of this port, that is required is capital to open. With the exception of coal, the exports of British Columbia from the mainland of that province are very small.

Yours truly,
JAMES CUNNINGHAM,
Ottawa, March 26, 1877.

CANADA AT THE AUSTRALIAN EXHIBITION.

A Canadian in Sydney (N. S.) writes:—Mr. John Joubert, Secretary of the New South Wales Agricultural Society, has shown me every kind of vegetable and fruit to be grown in the colony, and doing his utmost to further Canadian interests. He drove me out to the exhibition grounds yesterday, which are very nicely situated, about the number of acres, I think, that you have in London. There is only one building much larger than your Crystal Palace, built of stone and magnificently finished, but they propose erecting an annex for our exhibits, to cost £700 and £1,000, to have steam and the necessary shafting. They are extending the time from two weeks to one month, to give us an opportunity to dispose of our goods. I have called a number of leading business men, a safety valve that we will get the profit

Erinville, Roblin and Selby, daily—Mail closes 1:30 p.m.
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THE EXPRESS.

NAPANEE, APRIL, 6th, 1877.

IMMIGRATION FROM CHINA.

The recent wholesale massacre in Ghio California is but the result of the non-interference of the authorities, in cases of wanton assaults, which have repeatedly occurred since the commencement of Chinese immigration.

It has not been unusual for a Chinaman to be shot down like a dog in the streets of San Francisco, and elsewhere on the Pacific Coast, and without the slightest show of a reason, other than an imaginary view of the injury to labour capital, resulting from John's cheap-working policies, which can be satisfactorily remedied without an embargo upon Chinese immigration which is directly antagonistic to the teachings of the Constitution. A fraction of the energy yearly wasted in political squabbling will enable legislators to effect a most peaceful adjustment. The following pertinent remarks we clip from the *Toledo Blade*.

"There seems to be a determined effort to bring the Chinese murderers to justice, and this will be hailed as an improvement in the tone of California society. Whether or not the Chinese are desirable immigrants is a question that men may differ very widely on. The best and most advanced thinkers of the country are beset with grave doubts as to whether we should run the risk of re-enforcing the great mass of ignorance and vice with which we are not contending, by a boundless stream from the countless hordes of southwestern Asia. But whether or not we are to let the Chinese come here, there is no question that when they are here they are entitled to as full protection to persons and property as any other residents of this country."

Butter, 30c. to 60c. per lb.; eggs, 25c to 60c. per dozen; potatoes, about \$18 to \$25 per ton; hay, \$18 to \$20 per ton. Cattle and sheep have been low for the last two years. Retail prices of beef and mutton 10c. to 12c. per lb.

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A Grand Trunk porter was arrested in Toronto for stealing liquors while in transit.

At Beauharnville, recently, Lord Cecil preached something sensational about the second coming of our Saviour. A resident minister has combated his statements, and there is likely to be quite an exciting controversy.

A true bill has been found in London, against Rev Herbert Forshaw and three persons named Edwards, of Lobo, for conspiracy, in abducting a Miss Edwards member of another family, from her home and baptizing her in the Baptist Church contrary to her parents' commands. The defence is that the young lady was of an age to judge for herself, namely, eighteen years.

Inland Revenue Officer Hartley seized the plant of an illicit still on Wednesday, the 14th of March, on lot 27, concession 3, W. H. street, in the township of Caledon. The farm upon which the plant was found is, we understand unoccupied. The still had evidently been doing a large business some time ago, if we may judge from the extent of the plant, but it had not been running recently. The principal portion of the plant was removed to Toronto. No person was found in charge of the "establishment."

AMERICAN.

BUFFALO, March 29.—Rev. Martin Haerlein, of Holland, N. Y., was to-day sentenced to seven years in the State prison for arson.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 25.—The Panama steamer reports that the United States consul at Acapulco, imprisoned by order of the Governor for remonstrating against the ill-treatment of an American citizen at the time of the recent change of government, still is imprisoned.

The steamer "Oceanic" from Hong Kong and Yokohama brought 100 Chinese to San Francisco.

Michael Crossen, of Philadelphia, who was bitten by a terror on Christmas eve, died on Thursday from hydrophobia.

Twenty carloads of silks, teas, &c., which left San Francisco March 20th, arrived in New York. This is an experiment to show English importers from China and Japan that the trans-American route offered them the best and speediest conveyance.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 28.—The Murphy temperance movement has reached here. At Newark and Crestline the saloons have been closed, and the saloon-keepers have joined the movement. Over 1,000 signed the pledge in Newark.

CINCINNATI, O., March 29.—The annual report of pork packing in the West shows a total of 5,070,339 hogs packed during the past winter, an increase of 194,203 over the previous year.

The *Herald* St. Louis despatch reports

The great International cricket match at Sidney, N. S. W., between the All-England Eleven and the New South Wales Team, was witnessed by over 15,000 spectators. The match resulted in favor of the New South Wales team, by a very large score.

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The *River* of Belleville will be completely overhauled by her owner Judge, Sherwood, a devoted yachtsman, and will be made as speedy as any of her rivals.

THE EXTRADITION QUESTION

A TREATY SIMILAR TO THE AMERICAN SPANISH TREATY IN NEGOTIATION,

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The British Government has intimated its desire to negotiate an extradition treaty with the United States, which will not conflict with the provisions of the Act of Parliament of 1870, under which Winslow found immunity, but which will secure political fugitives from being surrendered. The crimes for which it is proposed that fugitives can be arrested and extradited are those named in the extradition treaty recently negotiated with Spain by Gen. Cushing, viz.—Murder, arson, rape, piracy, or armed mutiny in shipboard, forgery, embezzlement, kidnapping, falsification of official accounts, breaking into government offices, banks, or trust companies with intent to steal, and counterfeiting money or government securities. There will be a special exemption for political offences, in accordance with the Act of Parliament of 1870.

The American extradition treaty with Spain is very definite upon the questions raised by the controversy with England as to the right of asylum. It specifies fifteen crimes which persons charged with committing shall be delivered up on evidence which would justify their apprehension and commitment for trial, if the crimes had been committed in the country where the fugitives are found. It bars extradition for any crimes or offence of political character, or for any acts connected with such crimes or offences; and provides that no person surrendered shall be tried for any crimes or offence other than that for which he was surrendered, unless such crime be one of those enumerated in the treaty.

POLITENESS.

FROM A CLERICAL STAND-POINT,

The *Leeds Mercury* publishes a statement that a little girl had been expelled from Boston Spa National School for no other offence than refusing to "courtesy" to the vicar's wife. The girl, who is only seven years old, is under the guardianship of a person who is called a sturdy independent, he having adopted her; and the story is that this person had told her, while she was to be very particular

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catalogue is not sufficient for them. Commercial travellers from Canada are in the same ship with us, one from Canada to the other from Hamilton, having the samples with them. They are doing very well. They have Canada tweed, d ware, boots and shoes, jewellery, fancy goods. Canada tweed, boots, shoes, and fancy goods can be sold in large quantities. They cannot manufacture here, having very few skilled mechanics, and consequently labour very high. Labourers get from 6s to 10s per day, and all kinds of mechanics from 10s to 14s per day—sight hours (from 5 to 5), working the year round. I quite disappointed on my arrival when I found that the harvest was over thinking that I would not have any opportunity to try our machines, but Mr. Joubert, already mentioned, has satisfied on that point. He has had a crop s to be ready on the 8th and 4th of April. The Exhibition opens on the 10th April and will last till the 10th of May one month. Mr. Rae, Commissioner of Railways, sent for me to-day, and before leaving presented me with a free pass one month over all the roads in this colony. We are, I might say, free citizens here, come and go and no questions asked. We have been well received and people generally seem pleased to think that Canada, a British colony, is endeavouring to pave a way for a business connection.

MILITIA ORDERS.

Dominion Artillery Association His Excellency, the Earl of Dufferin, has been pleased to express his intention offering a medal for the best essay on Supply, Care and Repair of Artillery material, including Smith Arms and Ammunition for Canadian Militia, to be competition for by officers of Canadian Militia, Artillery, being members of or belonging corps affiliated with the Dominion Artillery Association. Officers or others who have served in the Royal or Royal Canadian Artillery to be excluded from competition. The essays to be distinguished by a motto, not that of any Artillery corps, and the manuscript not to be in handwriting of the competitors. The judges to be officers of the Royal Artillery and the Professor of Artillery, Militia College, Kingston. The essays may either in English or French.

BUTCHERS' DISEASED MEAT.

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The recent wholesale massacre in Chico California is but the result of the non-interference of the authorities, in cases of wanton assaults, which have repeatedly occurred since the commencement of Chinese immigration.

It has not been unusual for a Chinaman to be shot down like a dog in the streets of San Francisco, and elsewhere on the Pacific Coast, and without the slightest show of a reason, other than an imaginary view of the injury to labour capital, resulting from John's cheap-working policies, which can be satisfactorily remedied without an embargo upon Chinese immigration which is directly antagonistic to the teachings of the Constitution. A fraction of the energy yearly wasted in political squabbling will enable legislators to effect a most peaceable adjustment. The following pertinent remarks we clip from the *Toledo Blade*.

"There seems to be a determined effort to bring the Chico murderers to justice, and this will be hailed as an improvement in the tone of California society. Whether or not the Chinese are desirable immigrants is a question that men may differ very widely on. The best and most advanced thinkers of the country are beset with grave doubts as to whether we should run the risk of re-enforcing the great mass of ignorance and vice with which we are not contending, by a boundless stream from the countless hordes of southwestern Asia. But whether or not we are to let the Chinese come here, there is no question that when they are here they are entitled to as full protection to persons and property as any other residents of this country.

There has been entirely too much of brutal assassination of Chinese in California, for the good name or the moral well-being of American society. Even if the Chinese were not entitled to any better consideration, still we could not permit, for the effect upon ourselves, murder to rage unchecked. The oppression and persecution of the Mongolians, was like slavery, not only harmful to the victims, but disgraceful, and demoralizing to the last degree to the oppressors. It is considered against our policy to prevent Chinese from coming to the United States all we have to do is to repeal the Burlingame treaty, and pass laws prohibiting their entrance into any port; this is the lawful way, and would be effectual, but it is questionable whether any very great number of leading people would consider it proper and expedient. Meanwhile we hope that all engaged in the Chico massacre will be hunted down and punished rigorously."

A slight Anti-Chinese feeling has been manifested in Montreal and elsewhere, which if checked in the bud would show how capable we are of settling a difficulty, which has so long baffled our American friends.

KINGSTON.

Kingston coal oil merchants have been selling by wine measure and charging imperial prices. The Inspector of Weights and Measures went around and seized a wagon load of old measures.

The N. T. line of steamers will run the coming season by the Kingston Channel, thus cutting off Cape Vincent. It is also their intention to run a through line to Montreal.

mands. The defence is that the young lady was of an age to judge for herself, namely, eighteen years.

Inland Revenue Officer Hartley seized the plant of an illicit still on Wednesday, the 14th of March, on lot 27, concession 3, W. H. street, in the township of Caledon. The farm upon which the plant was found is, we understand unoccupied. The still had evidently been doing a large business some time ago, if we may judge from the extent of the plant, but it had not been running recently. The principal portion of the plant was removed to Toronto. No person was found in charge of the "establishment."

AMERICAN.

BUFFALO, March 29.—Rev. Martin Hennlein, of Holland, N. Y., was to-day sentenced to seven years in the State Prison for arson.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 25.—The Panama steamer reports that the United States consul at Acapulco, imprisoned by order of the Governor for remonstrating against the ill-treatment of an American citizen at the time of the recent change of government, still is imprisoned.

The steamer "Oceanic" from Hong Kong and Yokohama brought 400 Chinese to San Francisco.

Michael Crossen, of Philadelphia, who was bitten by a terror on Christmas eve, died on Thursday from hydrophobia.

Twenty carloads of silks, teas, &c., which left San Francisco March 20th, arrived in New York. This is an experiment to show English importers from China and Japan that the trans-American can route offered them the best and speediest conveyance.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 28.—The Murphy temperance movement has reached here. At Newark and Crestline the saloons have been closed, and the saloon-keepers have joined the movement. Over 1,000 sign the pledge in Newark.

CINCINNATI, O., March 29.—The annual report of pork packing in the West shows a total of 5,070,339 hogs packed during the past winter, an increase of 194,203 over the previous year.

The *Herald* St. Louis despatch reports that the Sioux attacked a party of hunters on the range while the hunters were sleeping. Fifteen of the party were killed. The Indians' loss is unknown.

George McGraugh, aged 8, plunged into Harlem River yesterday, and saved a drowning comrade aged 3.

NEW YORK, April 2.—The *Express* declares on the authority of a gentleman who has seen the papers, that proceedings have been instituted in the United States Court of the District of Columbia to test Hayes' title to the Presidency. The papers are all prepared and in the hands of R. J. Merriick, of Washington, who represented Tilden before the Electoral Commission. The suit will be commenced as soon as the troops are withdrawn from South Carolina.

FOREIGN.

The King of Dahomey has offered to pay fifty puncheons of palm oil in settlement of the fine imposed upon him by the British Government. Commodore Hewitt, on behalf of his Government, demands 500. The King stubbornly resists, and the blockade continues.

The Prince of Wales has decided to place his two eldest sons on the ship-of-war Britannia, in order that they may be subject to naval discipline, although not necessarily with the view of adopting the navy as a profession.

The Grand Lodge of English Freemasons has, without discussion, confirmed the grant of £4,000 to the Royal National Life boat Institution for the purpose of founding two life-boat stations as a memorial of the thankfulness of the craft at His Royal Highness's safe return from India.

ISH TREATY IN NEGOTIATION.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The British Government has intimated its desire to negotiate an extradition treaty with the United States, which will not conflict with the provisions of the Act of Parliament of 1870, under which Wirsow found immunity, but which will secure political fugitives from being surrendered. The crimes for which it is proposed that fugitives can be arrested and extradited are those named in the extradition treaty recently negotiated with Spain by Gen. Cushing, viz.—Murder, arson, rape, piracy, or armed mutiny on shipboard, forgery, embezzlement, kidnapping, falsification of official accounts, breaking into government offices, banks, or trust companies with intent to steal, and counterfeiting money or government securities. There will be a special exemption for political offences in accordance with the Act of Parliament of 1870.

The American extradition treaty with Spain is very definite upon the questions raised by the controversy with England as to the right of asylum. It specifies fifteen crimes which persons charged with committing shall be delivered up on evidence which would justify their apprehension and commitment for trial, if the crimes had been committed in the country where the fugitives are found. It bars extradition for any crimes or offence of a political character, or for any acts connected with such crimes or offences; and provides that no person surrendered shall be tried for any crimes or offence other than that for which he was surrendered, unless such crime be one of those enumerated in the treaty.

POLITENESS.

FROM A CLERICAL STAND-POINT.

The *Leeds Mercury* publishes a statement that a little girl had been expelled from Boston Spa National School for no other offence than refusing to "courtesy" to the vicar's wife. The girl, who is only seven years old, is under the guardianship of a person who is called sturdy independent, he having adopted her; and the story is that this person had told her, while she was to be very particular in obeying all school regulations, not to "courtesy" to the clergyman or his wife. On her being asked by the latter "where her manners were," she assigned the true reason for omitting the usual mark of respect, and the vicar then desired the schoolmaster to punish her, which he refused to do. The master subsequently refused a request made to him to expel the girl, and the vicar thereupon expelled her himself. It is added that the final result of the affair was that the schoolmaster found himself obliged to resign his office, which he had held for twenty years. On doing so he was presented by the parishioners with testimonials to the value of about £80. The *Leeds Mercury*'s informant says that there is no other school in the parish to which the little Nonconformist can be sent.

A NATURALIST IN PRISON.

Two years ago Geo. Bidwell, the notorious Bank of England forger, was transferred to Dartmoor Prison. Soon after he was apparently seized with paralysis in his lower limbs, and has ever since been an inmate of the infirmary. Lately a new governor was appointed to Dartmoor, who was sceptical as to the genuineness of Bidwell's illness. On March 15th, therefore, the prisoner was ordered to get up and dress, but positively refused; whereupon he was carried down to a cold cell and left there unclothed until he chose to dress. Within an hour he jumped up and put on his clothes, and evidently a perfect cure had been effected, but when he was being stripped a curious discovery was made. Beneath his arm-pits were found a tame mouse and a rat. These he confessed he had caught in the infirmary, and had petted and fed with crumbs for many months.

THE BLACK HILLS.

Reports received in Washington, in the last few days represent the B Hills territory as settling up more rapidly than Government officers had any son to expect. It is now said by those familiar with the present tide of emigration that 50,000 people will go to this summer, attracted by the late discoveries. A daily line of stages already been established from Cheyenne and a tri-weekly one for the Fort K line from Sidney; and ones or others will soon be established from points. The travel is already so great that passengers have to engage seats at least a week in advance, post-office will be opened at Deadwood soon as the new postmaster, who commenced to day, can arrive. It promises to be one of the most important frontier offices.

very well. They have Canada tweed, boots and shoes, jewellery, fancy goods. Canada tweeds, boots, shoes, and fancy goods can be sold in large quantities. They cannot manufacture here, having very few skilled mechanics, and consequently labour very high. Labourers get from 6s to 10s to 14s per day—eight hours (from 5 to 5), working the year round. I quite disappointed on my arrival when I found that the harvest was over, thinking that I would not have any opportunity to try our machines, but Mr. Bert, already mentioned, has satisfied me on that point. He has had a crop to be ready on the 8th and 4th of April and will last till the 10th of May one month. Mr. Rae, Commissioner of Railways, sent for me to-day, and he has presented me with a free pass one month over all the roads in this country. We are, I might say, free monikers here, come and go and no questions asked. We have been well received and people generally seem pleased to think that Canada, a British colony, is endeavouring to pave the way for a business connection.

MILITIA ORDERS.

DOMINION ARTILLERY ASSOCIATION His Excellency, the Earl of Dufferin, has been pleased to express his intention of offering a medal for the best essay on Supply, Care and Repair of Artillery, including Smith Arms and Ammunition for Canadian Militia, to be considered by officers of Canadian Militia artillery, being members of or belonging to corps affiliated with the Dominion Artillery Association. Officers or others have served in the Royal or Royal Canadian Artillery to be excluded from consideration. The essays to be distinguished by a motto, not that of any Artillery corps, and the manuscript not to be in handwriting of the competitors; judges to be officers of the Royal Artillery and the Professor of Artillery, Military College, Kingston. The essays may either in English or French.

BUTCHERS' DISEASED MEAT.

About the worst case of trading in diseased meat which has ever been reported was heard before the Warrington (Essex) magistrates. A man named Bradbury, a pig dealer, was charged with having in his premises, dressed for sale, the carcasses of the eleven pigs which were fit for human food. The evidence showed that the pigs had suffered from meat and scrofula, and that one of them least had died without the assistance of a butcher. The flesh was covered with pustules, and tumours existed on the carcasses, and the consequences to persons partaking of the abominable must have been diarrhoea and blood poisoning. The defendant denied that the pigs were to be diseased, and the witnesses to say that all had been killed. The magistrates allowed Bradbury to escape on payment of a fine £22 costs.

APANEE EXPRESS, APRIL, 6 1877.

A Rome despatch says the Pope has completely recovered.

A St. Thomas, Bermuda letter of March the 17th to New York says business is at a complete standstill and declining. The chief merchants in the vicinity now make direct importations instead of depending on St. Thomas.

Main advices from Ceylon to London says the aspect of affairs with regard to the threatened scarcity is becoming daily more grave. By the end of March 25,000 laborers will be paid off from the coffee estates, and in a month or two there will be some 60,000 to provide for. In the meantime gangs of starving men, women and children are coming over from India.

The *Herald's* London reports good reason for saying Oakey Hall has been seen on London streets. No clue as yet has been found to his residence.

London, April 1.—The shipbuilders in the iron works at Stockton-on-Tees, numbering 1,000, have struck their demand for 10 per cent. more wages being refused.

Rome, April 1.—The Pope received 1,000 pilgrims on Saturday, and delivered a speech in French.

London, April 2.—A *Daily News* despatch from Rome says: Gen. Oarette presented to Cardinal Simon on Friday an album, containing the signatures of 30,000 volunteers prepared to shed their blood for the temporal power of the Pope.

SPORTING NEWS.

LONDON, March 31.—Weston and O'Leary began their six days' walk on Monday for \$5,000 a side.

Spain has a new sensation in an English officer who has returned matador, and made a successful *début* at Madrid. He displays great pluck as well as quickness, dodging the bull without turning his back to him, and promises to be a favorite.

Tom Allen, the prize fighter, visited Rideau Hall Ottawa, and had a brief and cordial interview with his Excellency.

The floating swimming bath on the Thames has been covered with ice, frozen by artificial means, three inches thick, the best specimen of artificial congelation yet produced.

The great International cricket match at Sidney, N. S. W., between the All-England Eleven and the New South Wales Team, was witnessed by over 15,000 spectators. The match resulted in favor of the New South Wales team, by a very large score.

Captain Bogardus, in shooting at his great shooting match at Gilmore's Garden in New York, on Friday evening, broke 1,000 glass balls, one at a time in the air, in seventy-seven minutes and forty seconds. He only missed twenty-eight balls out of a thousand and twenty-eight.

The young athletes of Kingston are agitating for the formation of a lacrosse club.

Robert Bonner issued a catalogue of his stables showing one hundred trotters worth half a million. None are for sale.

NEW YORK, March 30.—The wrestling match between Frank Maguire of Vermont, and Joe Ryan of New York, collar and elbow, for \$100 and the light weight championship of America, took place to day. Maguire won the first two falls, and the match. At the end of the contest Maguire challenged any man in America of 152 lbs or under to wrestle for \$500.

A Kingston yachtsman, in a letter to the *News* referring to Capt. Cuthberts, chafing for second class yachts—suggested a race in the harbour on the 24th of May, arrangements are being made to that effect, and Cuthbert will doubtless parti-

THE RUMOURED DESPATCH OF TROOPS TO BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The following letter appears in the *London Advertiser*. Mr. Cunningham, M. P. for New Westminster is the brother of Messrs. Henry and John Cunningham of Kingston:—

"I observe in your valuable paper on the 2nd inst. a communication from a correspondent of the *New York Herald*, writing from Ottawa, from which I have concluded that your correspondent received his information concerning British Columbia and the proposed location of Her Majesty's troops from an unreliable source. He says that 'the troops are likely to be located at Victoria, the capital of the Province.' I assure your Mr. Editor, that in my opinion this is most unlikely, as the Dominion Government have at New Westminster, on the mainland, the barracks and officers' residences, formerly built for and used by Her Majesty's Royal Engineers, who were located in the Province previous to Confederation. It is not at all likely that in these times of depression, the Government will cause any unnecessary outlay, when these extensive premises can be made habitable at a small outlay. Troops for defence are not required at Victoria, or even Vancouver's Island. In case of war one or two iron-clads can protect the entire cost of the Island from an invasion. As a military point, New Westminster is the weakest, being only 11 miles (and that by land) from the United States boundary line. If troops are needed anywhere in the Province, it is there and along the cost of the mainland. Another reason why troops should be located at New Westminster is that vast numbers of the native population centre in and around Victoria, being as they are in a state of licentiousness and debauch. Hundreds of people in that Province have been ruined by coming in contact with these savages. If the lives of these noble fellows are to be preserved it will be by keeping them as far from contagion as possible. The Indians of New Westminster are a better class—virtuous and industrious. Your correspondent is in error about Victoria exporting salmon. New Westminster is the place of export. All the fisheries are in the rivers of the mainland, the Fraser especially. Several factories are located at New Westminster and this industry looks promising. Lumber is solely exported from the great port of Burrard's Inlet, situated within nine miles of New Westminster. Ships from nearly all parts of the world come there for caravans of this most valuable export. An extensive coal mine has been found on the banks of this port, and all that is required is capital to open it up. With the exception of coal, the whole of the exports of British Columbia are from the mainland of that province."

Yours truly,
JAMES CUNNINGHAM.
Ottawa, March 26, 1877.

CANADA AT THE AUSTRALIAN EXHIBITION.

A Canadian in Sydney (N. S. W.) writes:—Mr. John Joubert, Secretary of the New South Wales Agricultural Society, has shown me every kindness, and doing his utmost to further Canadian interests. He drove me out to the Exhibition grounds yesterday, which are very nicely situated, about the same number of acres, I think, that you have in London. There is only one building, much larger than your Crystal Palace, built of stone and magnificently finished, but they propose erecting an annex temporary for our exhibits, to cost between £700 and £1,000, to have steam engines and the necessary shafting. They purpose extending the time from two weeks to one month, to give us an opportunity to dispose of our goods. I have called on a number of leading business men, and can safely say that we will get the preference

ONTARIO BEEF IN HALIFAX.

A car load of Ontario beef, slaughtered expressly for Halifax market, will be for sale next week. Coals to Newcastle with a vengeance. What are our cattle grazers thinking about? With some of the finest grazing lands in the world, we allow Ontario to undersell us in our own markets. Years ago there were more meat cattle exports than to-day. Surely the farmers of Nova Scotia must be asleep. Colchester and Cumberland should be sending beef and mutton to the west, instead of receiving it from the west. Our farmers must go into cattle raising as a merchant goes into business, determined to push it on commercial principles. If our farmers and stockholders had any snap about them, a large export trade in beef would be now in progress between Nova Scotia and Britain.—*Halifax Herald*. Every word of the above has our hearty endorsement.—*Halifax Reporter and Times*.

HISTORY OF A PICTURE.

Two of the most celebrated artists the world has ever known dwelt in the same city. One delighted in delineating beauty in all its graces of tint, form, and motion. His portraits were instinct with the charm of physical vigor. The graceful, half-voluptuous outline of form and feature harmonized with delicately blended tints. On his canvas, the homeliest faces had an almost irresistible charm. The other found pleasure only in depicting weird and gloomy subjects. Above all, did he excel in painting the portraits of the dying. The agonizing death-throe, the gasping face and form, were all depicted with marvellous fidelity. There existed between these artists the most intense dislike. At length this dislike culminated. The beauty-loving artist had been engaged in painting the portrait of a beautiful woman. Connoisseurs pronounced it the most wonderful piece of art that had ever been produced. His brother artist was jealous of his fame and sought revenge. By bribing the keeper of the studio he gained access to the picture each night. At first he was content to only deaden the brilliancy of the complexion and eyes, efface the bloom from cheek and lip and paint a shadow on either cheek. Later, his strokes grew bolder and freer and one morning the artist awoke to find the entire outline of the portrait changed. He could scarcely recognize in the emaciated form and haggard countenance the glowing conception he had embodied. The pallid face and expressionless eyes he had attributed to a lack of gentleness in his materials; but when the outlines were changed he suspected the pause and indignant dismissal the keeper. What the revengeful artist marred by a few rapid strokes at his skillful brush was only restored by years of patient industry. Reader, need we name the artists,—Health, who paints the flowers and "grassy carpet" no less than the human form divin,—Disease, the dreaded artist who revels among the ruins both of nature and humanity,—and Carelessness, the keeper to whom Health often intrusts his portraits. And is it not the beauty of woman, the most admired of all the works which adorn the studio of Health, that Disease oftenest seeks to mar! The slightest stroke of his brush upon the delicate organization leaves an imprint that requires much skill and patience to efface. Reformation must be prompt. Carelessness must be dismissed. Let suffering women heed the warning ere Disease has marred their chief beauty—Health—beyond reparation. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has been used by thousands of these sufferers, and they are unanimous in their praise of its excellence. If you would be transformed from the pallid nervous invalid into a happy vigorous woman, try it.

List of Music Books

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" One Hundred Sacred Airs for the Concertina 15 "

" One Hundred Melodies for the Concertina 15 "

" Sacred Album for the Concertina 15 "

Westrop's Universal Harmonium Tutor 15 "

50 Christy's Minstrels Songs 15 "

Adams 100 Scottish Airs for the Violin, price 20 "

100 Christy's Minstrels melodies for the Flute 20 "

Adams 115 Dancing Tunes for the Concertina 20 "

" 115 Scottish Dancing tunes for the Concertina 20 "

Marr's Army and Navy tunes for the Concertina 20 "

" Selection of Dance Music for the Concertina 20 "

" Repository of Music for the Concertina 20 "

Christy's Minstrels tunes for the Concertina 20 "

" Concertina Companion 20 "

Jousse's Musical Catechism 25 "

Wade's Songs and Ballads arranged for the Guitar 30 "

We-trops 50 selected Polkas for the Pianoforte 30 "

Regondi's 200 Melodies for the Concertina 30 "

Sedgwick's 200 Melodies for the English Concertina 30 "

Regondi's 20 sets of Quadrilles for the Concertina 30 "

50 Christy's Minstrels Melodies for the Pianoforte 30 "

50 English and National Melodies for the Pianoforte 30 "

46 Operatic Melodies for the Pianoforte 30 "

54 Scottish Melodies for the Pianoforte 30 "

46 Moore's Irish Melodies for the Pianoforte 30 "

36 Pieces of Scottish Dance Music for the Pianoforte 30 "

32 Waltzes, Polkas & Schottisches for the Pianoforte 30 "

Boyle & Cos. Violin Tutor 30 "

" " Concertina Tutor 30 "

Winnowed Hymns 30 "

Batemans 200 Sacred Melodies 30 "

Gospel Hymns and Sacred songs by P. P. Bliss and Ira D. Sankey 35 "

Gospel Hymns No. 2 (a new collection) by P. P. Bliss and Ira D. Sankey 35 "

Brightest and Best 35 "

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Royal Diadem 35 "

Accordion with a Master 50 "

Moore's Eclectic School for the Piano 50 "

Canadian Sunday School Organ 50 "

The Standard Singer by Philip Phillips 50 "

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The *Rivet* of Belleville will be completely overhauled by her owner Judge Sherrard, a devoted yachtman, and will be ready as speedy as any of her rivals.

THE EXTRADITION QUESTION

TREATY SIMILAR TO THE AMERICAN SPANISH TREATY IN NEGOTIATION,

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Boas	Boas & Cos. Violin Tutor.	30 "
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The Song King by H. R. Palmer.	75 "	
White's Piano with a Master.	75 "	
Winners New Primer for the Guitar.	75 "	
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Public Attention.

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Pickeral, cannot be caught from 15th April to 15th May.

Maskinonge, cannot be caught from 15th April to 15th May.

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ISH TREATY IN NEGOTIATION,

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The British Government has intimated its desire to negotiate an extradition treaty with the United States, which will not conflict with the provisions of the Act of Parliament of 1870, under which Winslow found immunity, but which will secure political fugitives from being surrendered. The crimes for which it is proposed that fugitives can be arrested and extradited are those named in the extradition treaty recently negotiated with Spain by Gen. Cushing, viz.—Murder, arson, rape, piracy, or armed mutiny on shipboard, forgery, embezzlement, kidnapping, falsification of official accounts, breaking into government offices, banks, or trust companies with intent to steal, and counterfeiting money or government securities. There will be a special exemption for political offences, in accordance with the Act of Parliament of 1870.

The American extradition treaty with Spain is very definite upon the questions raised by the controversy with England as to the right of asylum. It specifies fifteen crimes which persons charged with committing shall be delivered up on evidence which would justify their apprehension and commitment for trial, if the crimes had been committed in the country where the fugitives are found. It bars extradition for any crimes or offence of a political character, or for any acts connected with such crimes or offences; and provides that no person surrendered shall be tried for any crimes or offence other than that for which he was surrendered, unless such crime be one of those enumerated in the treaty.

POLITENESS.

FROM A CLERICAL STAND-POINT.

The *Leeds Mercury* publishes a statement that a little girl had been expelled from Boston Spa National School for no other offence than refusing to "courtesy" to the vicar's wife. The girl, who is only seven years old, is under the guardianship of a person who is called a sturdy independent, he having adopted her; and the story is that this person had told her, while she was to be very particular in obeying all school regulations, not to "courtesy" to the clergyman or his wife. On her being asked by the latter "where her manners were," she assigned the true reason for omitting the unusual mark of respect, and the vicar then desired the schoolmaster to punish her, which he refused to do. The master subsequently refused a request made to him to expel the girl, and the vicar thereon expelled her himself. It is added that the final result of the affair was that the schoolmaster found himself obliged to resign his office, which he had held for twenty years. On doing so he was presented by the parishioners with testimonials to the value of about £80. The *Leeds Mercury*'s informant says that there is no other school in the parish to which the little Nonconformist can be sent.

A NATURALIST IN PRISON.

Two years ago Geo. Bidwell, the notorious Bank of England forger, was transferred to Dartmoor Prison. Soon after he was apparently seized with paralysis in his lower limbs, and has ever since been an inmate of the infirmary. Late a new governor was appointed to Dartmoor, who was sceptical as to the genuineness of Bidwell's illness. On March 15th, therefore, the prisoner was ordered to get up and dress, but positively refused thereupon he was carried down to a cold cell and left there unclothed until he chose to dress. Within an hour he jumped up and put on his clothes, and evidently a perfect cure had been effected, but when he was being stripped a curious discovery was made. Beneath his arm-pits were found a tame mouse and a rat. These he confessed he had caught in the infirmary, and had petted and fed with crumbs for many months.

very well. They have Canada tweeds, hardware, boots and shoes, jewellery, and fancy goods. Canada tweeds, boots and shoes, and fancy goods can be sold here in large quantities. They cannot manufacture here, having very few skilled mechanics, and consequently labour is very high. Labourers get from 6s to 8s per day, and all kinds of mechanics from 10s to 14s per day—eight hours (from 8 to 5), working the year round, I felt quite disappointed on my arrival here when I found that the harvest was over, thinking that I would not have any opportunity to try our machines, but Mr. Joubert, already mentioned, has satisfied me on that point. He has had a crop sown to be ready on the 3rd and 4th of April. The Exhibition opens on the 10th of April and will last till the 10th of May—one month. Mr. Rae, Commissioner for Railways, sent for me to-day, and before leaving presented me with a free pass for one month over all the roads in this colony. We are, I might say, free commissioners here, come and go and no questions asked. We have been well received, and people generally seem pleased to think that Canada, a British colony, is endeavouring to pave a way for a business connection.

MILITIA ORDERS.

DOMINION ARTILLERY ASSOCIATION.—His Excellency, the Earl of Dufferin, has been pleased to express his intention of offering a medal for the best essay on the Supply, Care and Repair of Artillery material, including Smith Arms and Ammunition for Canadian Militia, to be competed for by officers of Canadian Militia Artillery, being members of or belonging to corps affiliated with the Dominion Artillery Association. Officers or others who have served in the Royal or Royal Marine Artillery to be excluded from competition. The essays to be distinguished only by a motto, not that of any Artillery corps, and the manuscript not to be in the handwriting of the competitors. The judges to be officers of the Royal Artillery and the Professor of Artillery, Military College, Kingston. The essays may be either in English or French.

BUTCHERS' DISEASED MEAT.

About the worst case of trading in diseased meat which has ever been reported was heard before the Warrington (Eng.) magistrates. A man named Bradbury, a pig dealer, was charged with having on his premises, dressed for sale, the carcasses of the eleven pigs which were unfit for human food. The evidence showed that the pigs had suffered from measles and scrofula, and that one of them at least had died without the assistance of a butcher. The flesh was covered with pustules, and tumours existed in one of the carcasses, and the consequences to any person partaking of the abominable stuff must have been diarrhoea and blood poisoning. The defendant denied that he knew the pigs to be diseased, and called witnesses to say that all had been killed. The magistrates allowed Bradbury to escape on payment of a fine £22 and costs.

THE BLACK HILLS.

Reports received in Washington, within the last few days represent the Black Hills territory as settling up more rapidly than Government officers had any reason to expect. It is now said by those familiar with the present tide of emigration that 50,000 people will go there this summer, attracted by the late gold discoveries. A daily line of stages has already been established from Cheyenne, and a tri-weekly one for the Fort Kearney line from Sidney; and one or two others will soon be established from other points. The travel is already so great that passengers have to engage their seats at least a week in advance. A post-office will be opened at Deadwood as soon as the new postmaster, who was commissioned to day, can arrive there. It promises to be one of the most important frontier offices.

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Bass, cannot be caught from 15th May to 15th June.

Pike, cannot be caught from 15th April to 15th May.

Muskonge, cannot be caught from 15th April to 15th May.

CLOSE SEASONS FOR GAME.

Deer and Cariboo, cannot be killed from 1st December to 1st September.

Moose, cannot be killed from 1st December to 1st September.

Patriot, cannot be killed from 1st January to 1st September.

Duck, cannot be killed from 1st January to 15th August.

Woodcock, cannot be killed from 1st January to 1st July.

Snipe, cannot be killed from 1st May to 15th August.

Quail, cannot be killed from 1st January to 1st October.

The Song Echo by H. S. Perkins 75 " Reinhardt's Instruction book for

the Organ \$1.25

The Songs of Ireland by J. L. Melloy 1.25

Hullah's Method of Teaching Singing 1.65

Hautone Pianoforte S. 1.60

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IS THE HAPPY POSSESSOR,
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Economical Spectacles,
EASY-FITTING.

Eye-Glasses and Superior Eye Tryer.
This firm has appointed me sole agent of their
goods in this vicinity.

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We have recently published a new edition
of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay
on the radical and permanent cure (without
medicines of Nervous, Debility, Mental and
Physical Impairments, & Impediments to Marriage,
etc., resulting from excesses).

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The celebrated author of this admirable
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cessful practice, that惊人的 consequence
may be radically cured without the dangerous
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the knife, pointing out a mode of cure at once
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be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and
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HARDWARE CHEAP

AT THE SIGN OF THE

GOLDEN AUGER,

RALPH PURDY.

Nanapee, April 6th, 1877.

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APRIL, 6 1877.

ONTARIO BEEF IN HALIFAX.

car load of Ontario beef, slaughtered easily for Halifax market, will be for next week. Coals to Newcastle with vengeance. What are our cattle grazing about? With some of the finest lands in the world, we allow no one to undersell us in our own market.

Years ago there were more meat exports than to-day. Surely the men of Nova Scotia must be asleep. Hester and Cumberland should be giving beef and mutton to the west, instead of receiving it from the west. Our men must go into cattle raising as a shanty goes into business, determined to make it on commercial principles. If farmers and stockholders had any about them, a large export trade in would be now in progress between a Scotia and Britain.—*Halifax Advertiser*. Every word of the above has hearty endorsement.—*Halifax Recorder and Times*.

HISTORY OF A PICTURE.

Two of the most celebrated artists the world has ever known dwelt in the same

One delighted in delineating beauty in its graces of tint, form, and motion, portraits were instinct with the charm of physical vigor. The graceful, half-voluminous outline of form and feature tonized with delicately blended tints in canvas, the homeliest faces had an almost irresistible charm. The other had pleasure only in depicting weird gloomy subjects. Above all, did he

in painting the portraits of the dying. The agonizing death-throe, the gaze and form, were all depicted with velvety fidelity. There existed between these artists the most intense dislike. Strength this dislike culminated. The pity-loving artist had been engaged in painting the portrait of a beautiful man. Connoisseurs pronounced it the most wonderful piece of art that had ever produced. His brother artist was jealous of his fame and sought revenge. nibbling the keeper of the studio he had access to the picture each night, first he was content to only deaden the brilliancy of the complexion and eyes, then the bloom from cheek and lip and cast a shadow on either cheek. Later, strokes grew bolder and freer and one morning the artist awoke to find the outline of the portrait changed. He scarcely recognized in the emaciated and haggard countenance the glowing complexion he had embodied. The pallid and expressionless eyes he had attested to a lack of genuineness in his sittings; but when the outlines were traced he suspected the pause and indignantly dismissed the keeper. What theateful artist marred by a few rapid strokes of his skillful brush was only remedied by years of patient industry. Indeed, need we name the artists, —ith, who paints the flowers and "grassy et" no less than the human divine, — Disease, the dreaddest who revels among the ruins of nature and humanity, — Carelessness, the keeper to whom death often intrusts his portraits. And not the beauty of woman, the most tired of all the works which adorn the joys of Health, that Disease oftenest to mar! The slightest stroke of his hand upon the delicate organization is an imprint that requires much skill to efface. Reptation must corrupt. Carelessness must be dismissed.

Let suffering women heed the warning. Disease has marred their chief health beyond repair. Dr. George's Favorite Prescription has been by thousands of these sufferers, and are unanimous in their praise of its efficacy. If you would be freed from the pallid nervous invalid a happy vigorous woman, try it.

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Any book not on this list can be ordered and will be had on short notice. Books mailed post free to any part of Canada, on receipt of the annexed price.

Marr's Concertina Tutor, price	15 cts.
Regondi's German Concertina Tutor, price	15 "
" One Hundred Sacred Airs for the Concertina	15 "
" One Hundred Melodies for the Concertina	15 "
" Sacred Album for the Concertina	15 "
Westrops Universal Harmonium Tutor	15 "
100 Christy's Minstrels Songs	15 "
Adams 100 Scottish Airs for the Violin, price	20 "
100 Christy's Minstrels melodies for the Flute	20 "
Adams 115 Dancing Tunes, for the Concertina	20 "
" 115 Scottish Dancing Tunes for the Concertina	20 "
Marr's Army and Navy tunes for the Concertina	20 "
" Selection of Dance Music for the Concertina	20 "
" Repository of Music for the Concertina	20 "
" Christy's Minstrels tunes for the Concertina	20 "
" Concertina Companion	20 "
Jousse's Musical Catechism	25 "
Wales Songs and Ballads arranged for the Guitar	30 "
Westrops 50 selected Polkas for the Pianoforte	30 "
Regondi's 200 Melodies for the Concertina	30 "
Sedwicks 200 Melodies for the English Concertina	30 "
Regondi's 20 sets of Quadrilles for the Concertina	30 "
50 Christy's Minstrels Melodies for the Pianoforte	30 "
58 English and National Melodies for the Pianoforte	30 "
46 Operatic Melodies for the Pianoforte	30 "
51 Scottish Melodies for the Pianoforte	30 "
46 Moores Irish Melodies for the Pianoforte	30 "
36 Pieces of Scottish Dance Music for the Pianoforte	30 "
32 Waltzes, Polkas & Schottisches for the Pianoforte	30 "
Boas & Cos. Violin Tutor	30 "
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Will be continued, and as it is the intention of the New Firm to

SELL GOODS STRICTLY FOR CASH,

All New Goods in, and coming in, are marked to sell

At a Small Advance on Cost.

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to the following Provisions of Fishery and Game Laws in the Province of Ontario

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d Trout, Brook or River Trout, *ot* be caught from 15th September to 1st *May*.

cannot be caught from 1st *May* to 1st *June*.

I, cannot be caught from April to 15th *May*.

onge, cannot be caught from 15th to 1st *May*.

SE SEASONS FOR GAME.

d Cariboo, cannot be killed from *ember* to 1st *September*.

cannot be killed from 1st *Decem* to 1st *September*.

u, cannot be killed from 1st *try* to 1st *September*.

cannot be killed from 1st *January* to 1st *August*.

ck, cannot be killed from 1st *try* to 1st *July*.

cannot be killed from 1st *May* to 1st *August*.

cannot be killed from 1st *January* to 1st *October*.

ill-disposed persons are requested to the local Fishery Officers what information and assistance they can carry out these provisions of the *Game Laws*.

Without *Witnesses* is prohibited, is *not* forbidden to kill or shoot the same as *whitemen*.

laintiffs will receive one-half of what is imposed, and be paid for their attendance as *witnesses*.

person guilty of violating these laws is liable to find and *costs*, or *dt* of payment is subject to *impr*.

then shall, during such prohibited *dt* for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or *possession* any of the above men-*nd* of *Fish or Game*.

eebe, Fishery Officers exercise *ial* powers under the *Game*

BY ORDER,

W. F. WHITCHER,

Commissioner of Fishery and Game.

Pianoforte	30 "
54 Scottish Melodies for the Pianoforte	30 "
46 Moores Irish Melodies for the Pianoforte	30 "
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THIRD.—Selling their goods at the prices marked. That is they will have no second price.

FOURTH.—Selling for Cash only, saving the cost of extra clerks and bad debts.

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Will get their Goods Cheap,

Because Downey & Spence buy them Cheap for Cash. Because Downey & Spence sell for Cash, and can afford to sell Cheap. Also,

ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES,

Sold at One Price,

Will prevent any deception being practised, or one customer getting goods cheaper than another.

Prout, and Lake Trout, cannot be caught from 1st November to 10th ber, both days inclusive.

Trout, Brook or River Trout, be caught from 15th September to May.

not be caught from 15th May to June.

cannot be caught from 1st to 15th May.

not be caught from 15th to 1st May.

SEASONS FOR GAME.

Cariboo, cannot be killed from 1st September to 1st September.

not be killed from 1st December to 1st September.

cannot be killed from 1st to 1st September.

not be killed from 1st January to August.

cannot be killed from 1st to 1st July.

not be killed from 1st May to August.

not be killed from 1st January to October.

disposed persons are required by the local Fishery Officers what nation and assistance they can, carrying out these provisions of the Laws.

without license is prohibited, are forbidden to fish or shoot the same as whiteness.

mans will receive one-half of imposed, and be paid for their attendance as witnesses.

son guilty of violating these is liable to find and costs, or of payment is subject to im-

shall, during such prohibited for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or session any of the above men-1 of Fish or Game.

ee, Fishery Officers exercise powers under the Game

BY ORDER.

W. F. WHITCHER,

Commissioner of Fisheries.

Deer killed before the 1st Decem-

not be legally disposed of

st of January following.

of Maine and Fisheries,

Branch, Ottawa.

ALFRED KNIGHT,

Fishery Overseer,

Petworth.

Molloy	125
Hullard's Method of Teaching Singing	1.65
Hautens Pianoforte School	2.00
The Welcome Guest	2.50
The Home Circle No. 1	2.50
The Home Circle No. 2	2.50
The Home Circle No. 3	2.50

Richardson's New Method for the Pianoforte reduced to \$3.25.

JOHN HENDERSON,

Bookseller,
Grange's Block, Napanee.

SEE! LOOK! BEHOLD!



A NEW SIGHT HAS COME TO TOWN

IT IS PATENTED EYE-SIGHT!

F. W. SMITH,

ECONOMICAL SPECTACLES,

EASY-FITTING.

Eye-Glasses and Superior Eye Tryer.

This firm is appointed the sole agent of their goods in this vicinity.

F. W. SMITH,

Optician and Jeweler.

Napanee.

No-47

MANHOOD:

HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED!!

WE have recently published a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the radical and permanent cure without medicine of Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical Impediments to Marriage, etc., resulting from excesses.

12th price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents, or two postage stamps.

The celebrated author of this admirable Essay clearly demonstrates, from thirty years successful practice, that alarming consequence may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife, pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself easily, privately and radically.

2nd This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Address:

THE CULVERTWELL MEDICAL CO.,

11 Ann St., New York.

Post Office Box, 1586.

50

SELLING THEIR OWN GOODS FOR CASH, AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES.

SECOND.—Marking their goods in plain figures, that no deception can be practised.

THIRD.—Selling their goods at the prices marked. That is they will have no second price.

FOURTH.—Selling for Cash only, saving the cost of extra clerks and bad debts.

THE CUSTOMERS OF

DOWNEY & SPENCE

Will get their Goods Cheap,

Because Downey & Spence buy them Cheap for Cash.

Because Downey & Spence sell for Cash, and can afford to sell Cheap. Also,

ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES,

Sold at One Price,

Will prevent any deception being practised, or one customer getting goods cheaper than another.

DOWNEY & SPENCE,

ARE NOW SECURING

NEW GOODS EVERY DAY,

Therefore, customers may expect a

FRESH STOCK TO SELECT FROM AT ALL TIMES.

Call and see them, and give them a trial,

AND SECURE SOME OF THE GREAT BARGAINS THEY ARE OFFERING

DOWNEY & SPENCE

AT THE SIGN OF THE

GOLDEN AUGER,

RALPH PURDY.

April 6th, 1877.

50

List of New Advertisements.

New Firm—Downey and Spence.
Hardware Cheap—Ralph Purdy.
List of Music Books—J. Henderson.
Special Notice—R. V. Pierce.

THE EXPRESS.

NAPANEE, APRIL 6th, 1877.

Service in the M. E. Church.

On next Sunday, morning and evening by the Rev. I. B. Aylsworth.

Opening of Navigation.

The channel between Napanee and Mill Point, will be clear of ice within a week, if the present fine weather continues.

Sudden Death.

Mr. Christopher Switzer, died very suddenly in Switzerville on Monday night from heart disease, having retired in his usual health.

Personal.

Master Charles and Fletcher McGreer, Mill Point road, who have been very sick with Diphtheria of the ear for the past two weeks are slowly recovering.

Free Concert.

The W. M. T. A Concert in the Town Hall on Wednesday evening was a success, the Hall being jammed to the doors.

Customs Imports.

Quarter ended 31st of March 1877:—
Dutiable goods \$132.07 duty \$1617.14
Free do 25.18

Total \$497.25.

Inland Revenue.

Collections for March Quarter 1877.—
Spirits, \$3720.80; Cavendish Tobacco \$45;
60; Cigars, \$22.40; License Fees, \$25.00;
Other Revenues, \$9.00; Total, \$3822.80.

More Fires.

Finkle's Carriage Shop was burned in Newburgh about 2 a. m. on Thursday—30 carriages destroyed, no insurance. A dwelling belonging to a man named Bain, near Belleville, was also destroyed at the same time.

Personal.

The St. Lawrence Hotel, Kingston, has been leased by Mr. Chas. A. Carnell. Charlie is a Napanee boy and "knows how to keep a hotel", his affable manner, and close attention to the wants of the travelling public, will ensure him a hearty welcome.

New Type.

Just received at the EXPRESS Office a full assortment of the very latest designs of plain and fancy Job and News Type, which enables us to compete with any office in the Dominion in all lines of printing, from the smallest card to the largest poster.

The annual Educational Meeting.

In connection with the Methodist Church will be held on Tuesday evening, 10th inst., commencing at 7.30 o'clock. Addresses will be delivered by the Rev. Geo. Douglass, LL. D., of Montreal, and W. A. Teevee, Esq., M. A., of Napanee.

Downey and Spence.

There is no time like the present for economizing, and parties knowing beforehand where they will be dealt with in a plain straightforward manner, will—after the first trial—be sure to return again. See add.

Cricket Meeting.

A meeting was held at the Campbell House on Tuesday, to organize a Cricket Club for the season of 1877. Mr. S. Abrams was appointed secretary, Messrs T. D. Pruyne and Mr. Moore—to canvas the town. Meeting adjourned until

Personal—"The Wandering Jew."

Printers are only mortal, and consequently, are subject to "all the ills the flesh is heir to." One poor fellow gave us a call yesterday, having travelled all the way from Leavenworth, Kansas, stopping at every *sanctum* on the road in search of a *sit*. Being possessed of a "fellow feeling" we gave him him our best *Merschau* and a pocketful of *fine-cut*, which was most thankfully received, as he disappeared from view—a better and a happier man.

Vestry Meeting.

The annual vestry meeting of St. Mary Magdalene's Church was held on Easter Monday. The Rector appointed Chas. McGreer, Esq., Church-warden, and S. T. Clement, Esq., was appointed by the people. The sidesmen elected were: Messrs J. B. McGuire, H. Douglass, F. E. Bartlett, and John Wallace. Dr. Bristol was re-elected delegate to the Synod for the ensuing three years. The meeting then adjourned to meet again on Tuesday evening, 10th inst., at 7.30 o'clock.

Notice to Subscribers.

As a misunderstanding with some of our subscribers, has arisen in regard to the meaning, conveyed by the wording of certain circulars, sent to them by Mr. T. W. Casey, late proprietor of the EXPRESS, asking for payment of arrears of subscriptions. We wish it distinctly understood, that Mr. Casey's connection with the EXPRESS, expired on 16th day of October 1876, and all subscriptions due him, expired with that date. We hope that our subscribers will not infer from the said circulars, that we are, at this early date, pushing them for their subscriptions.

Ship Timber.

Sad and sorrowful was the gaze of the Street Inspector, as he watched the numerous teams compelled to turn out in passing the foot of the ladder, on Saturday last. Ladies trembled with fear, as they passed under the ponderous object, and speculators exchanged congratulations on the sudden rise in lumbering prospects. The Chief finally accepted the lowest tender and it was silently removed after dark, to its last resting place for the small sum of \$1.50. Its weight on the *Hay Scale* was 1,470 lbs, and its length (Imperial) 50 feet. Where will we get such another?

Newspapers by Post.

The Government has caused to be issued wrappers for newspapers, periodicals, etc., with a one-cent stamp printed on the right hand corner. The stamp is oval in form and blue in colour. In the centre of the oval is an engraving of the Queen's head, and surrounding it are the words, "Canada Postage—One cent." The wrapper is twelve inches in length by about five in width, and has a well-gummed edge. They are gotup [after the manner of those which have been in use in England for some years past.

Three Guineas Reward.

This accustomed bounty from the Queen—which is always forthcoming on the advent of *triplets*—has been received by many a thrice happy mother in different parts of the Dominion. A case or two around Napanee is known to a few, but the bashfulness of the interested parties has hitherto kept the matter a secret, and which if made public would be the means of opening Her Majesty's purse-strings, to the tune of fifteen dollars and thirty-three cents. An important item these hard times. Who will speak first? and receive the *prize money*?

An Important Railway Bill.

The ill feeling often arising between conductors and passengers, justifies the passing of Mr. Troy's Railway Bill now before the House of Commons, which

C. Methodist Church.

The Rev. Mr. Allen of Kingston, will preach next Sunday morning and evening.

Practical Joking—"All Fools Day."

Even a due regard for the Sabbath seems to be no hindrance in the way of those practical jokers, who let no opportunity slip for exciting the risibilities of themselves and their friends, at the expense of their unsuspecting victims. The following laughable "sell" was perpetrated on a dear old lady living in our suburbs, one who had raised a large family, and whose well known kindness of heart, made her a fit subject for the joke in question. On Sunday morning as people were going to church, an infant wail of distress was heard on her doorstep, in a flurry of excitement, she rushed out followed by her grown-up daughters, and discovered a carefully made bundle about two feet in length, from which proceeded—as she thought—the smothered cries of a child. Quickly undoing fold after fold, amid the ejaculations of pity from a dozen or two female spectators—out jumps a large Maltese kitten, accompanied by loud shouts of laughter, the first intimation the good old soul received, of "The first of April."

TOWN COUNCIL.

A regular meeting of the Town Council was held on Monday night, the following,

PETITION'S WERE PRESENTED.

From Capt. of Fire Brigada, asking the Council to purchase ten water-proof coats for the company—Referred to the Fire and Water Committee with instructions to act.

From B. Briggs and others, praying for a plank-walk on Pearl street, from Center st along the south side of Rathbun's Lumber Yard as far as wanted—Referred to the Street Committee with instructions to report.

From G. A. Cliff and others, praying for a plank-walk on the west side of Donald street, from Bridge to Thomas street.—Referred to the Street Committee with instructions to report.

From Geo. Lamay, asking reimbursement for damage to his fence, and the use of one of his fields as a roadway during the winter. Referred to Street Committee with instructions to report.

Mr. James presented the report of the Finance Committee, stating that the East Ward Collector's Roll for 1875 had been carefully examined and found to have been correctly returned. There was a difficulty between the Collector and the Treasurer relative to \$50 which had been retained as payment by the former, but which the latter maintained should have been paid in and drawn as salary in the usual way. The amount had been voted to the Collector. The committee asked further time to report upon Dr. Clark's claim.—Received and adopted.

Mr. Cliff presented the Street Committee's 5th pay list, amounting to \$120.33, including payment for the cedar stringers purchased.

Mr. James reported that 10 cords of green and dry wood had been purchased on the Market. Since the last meeting 17 loads had been distributed amongst the Poor. The vouchers were deposited and a claim of \$2.55 for cartage put in. The report was received and the claim ordered to be paid.

Mr. Herring presented the report of the Printing Committee, recommending the payment of Ferguson Bros' account for horse, amounting to \$240.96. Two sections had been tested and withstood a pressure of 175 lbs. The rest had not been tested. The page from the Eureka Co. was at the Station in bond. Eight shafts had been purchased at a cost of \$1.50. Received and adopted, and the Treasurer instructed to advance the duty on the hose.

MILL POINT.

(From our own Correspondent.)

Mr. B. F. Ellis who recently died his injury in the Cedar Mill, was a man of good moral character and high in the esteem of his employer, all sympathise with the bereaved parents as he was an only son and contributed greatly to their maintenance. A member of the Orange Young Boys, his brethren took charge of the body and buried it under the colors of the Orange. Mr. Rathbun shut down the Cedar Mill to allow his brethren and fellow men to be present at the funeral, which was largely attended. The service was Rev. Mr. Baker, and the sermon so imposing that not a dry eye was seen in the church. The Young Boys of Mill Point deserve great credit for their very respectable attendance at the funeral, it shows the esteem our dear young friend was held in by his friends. The sight was one long to be remembered in the village—how mournful the scene, how short the notice. The brethren Napanee met the corpse at the background to pay their last tribute, showing their appreciation of the mortal qualities of the deceased.

At a vestry meeting in the Methodist Church, Chief Sampson Green Jacob Brant were elected wardens.

Vestry meeting of St. Mark's eccl. gation. M. C. Alvin and W. G. were chosen wardens.

A concert is to be given in Rath Hall on the 10th, under the auspices of the Institute at which the Indian is to take part.

A Petition is being circulated for appointment of a police constable.

The ice is going out very fast. The tug *H. B. Sherwood* and steamer *Rochester* in a few days.

The Big Mill is expected to start first of next week, everything is all ready.

One of our young friends expect to have a good night's sport in the Hall, failed, not enough coming to pay exp.

Our old friend E. Manns paid a short visit, he is looking well. Country must agree with him.

A troupe travelling by the name of Biosoms, gave an entertainment in Hall last week, but they were a failure.

A RARE AND UNIQUE PRESENT.

FOR HIS HOLINESS, THE POPE.

The Catholics of the Province of Ontario, that wild portion of British America lying north of Minnesota and around the Red River of the north, are about to give to the Holy Father some very curious and valuable presents on the occasion of his Golden Jubilee. These presents consist of a magnificent bed-rug of elk skin (a very rare and valuable fur) and a wolf-skin rug, a magnificent pair of slippers, and a superb pair of gloves in the fashion of the country people with the winter outfit of a missionary in the north. This is something very interesting. The rest upon a ground of white cotton, is drawn by three dogs, whose harness is in rags of patience, for nothing wanting. On the sled are cooking-sils, an axe, and some kettles; on sides, rise, over a closed net-work of bags or pockets, the raw hides used to cover the load, which consists of the missionary's bedding, the linens, etc., a altar, and the food for the mission and his dogs. These little bags are of a very pretty design, will, this time, be filled with gold—

—the fruit of the Easter collection up in all the churches of the diocese of St. Boniface. Behind the sled, holding the guide-rope, comes the missionary with his snow-shoes, his whip in his hand, his loins girt with belt of arrows, the *machinout* stuck in the ground and his coat drawn

full assortment of the very latest designs of plain and fancy Job and News Type, which enables us to compete with any office in the Dominion in all lines of printing, from the smallest card to the largest poster.

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Juvenile Temple Concert.

A very attractive entertainment will be given in the Town Hall, by the members of the Napanee Juvenile Temple L. O. G., which, under the management of Mr. W. V. Fralick, has been in preparation for several weeks, and will certainly be the novelty of the season.

The Sugar Social.

On the 28th ult., in aid of the Methodist Church proved a great success, and is to be very gratifying to the projectors, Mrs. Aylsworth, Mrs. D. Downey, Mrs. W. F. Hall and Miss Miller. Mrs. I. Huffman's social will be given in the M. E. Church on Monday next.

W. T. Association.

On Wednesday evening of last week, the following officers were elected and installed for the current term, viz.: A. L. Morden, President; D. McLiever, 1st Vice Pres.; C. McCullough, 2nd Vice Pres.; James Pitman, Recording Secretary; J. Fay, Financial Sec.; John Gibbard, Treasurer; J. Richardson, Conductor; John Hearns, Asst. Conductor; E. Wasson, Warden.

Something New on Ice.

Although Jasper's Rink has left for summer quarters, skating is still enjoyed in other places. On the 2nd inst. a Lacross Match was played on the Victoria Rink in Montreal, and the almost inconceivable rapidity of the skaters in a run for the opposite goal, their magnificence dodging, almost instantaneous stopping, and the grace of movement made the game one of unusual interest.

Grand Union Social.

The young men of the C. M. & M. E. Churches, have made arrangements to give a grand Union Sugar Social at the Town Hall, on the evening of Monday the 9th inst. In addition to the usual socializing attractions, an exceptionally fine programme of instrumental and vocal music, has been provided. The young men intend to make this the social of the season. Proceeds to be divided between the Ladies Aid Societies of the two churches. Doors open at 7.30. Admission as usual.

On his Muscle.

The Newburgh Guardian of the Peace, came down on Monday to teach our Chief the art of self-defence. Having primed himself with "Blue Glass" he made things lively and handled our whole force as easily as he would shoulder a *cord of wood*. He was finally overpowered, and left to dream of home and friends, in solitary confinement. The Mayor fined him \$1, and \$4.70 costs, which, through the generosity of his captors was fraternally refunded. He tenderly bid us adieu, promising to reciprocate our kindness when occasion offered.

the right hand corner. The stamp is oval in form and blue in colour. In the centre of the oval is an engraving of the Queen's head, and surrounding it are the words, "Canada Postage—One cent." The wrapper is twelve inches in length about five in width, and has a well-gummed edge. They are got up after the manner of those which have been in use in England for some years past.

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An Important Railway Bill.

The ill feeling often arising between conductors and passengers, justifies the passing of Mr. Trow's Railway Bill now before the House of Commons which provides: 1.—That a ticket once sold is good until used. 2.—That no passenger can be put off a train except at a station. 3.—That ticket offices must be open all day, and not only a few minutes before the trains leave. 4.—That tickets must be sold on trains at the regular price. 5.—That no fare can be collected until a passenger is provided with a seat.

Steamboat Fire.

On Thursday morning about 2 a. m. The six-wheel steamer *Norfolk*—lying at Rathbun's Dock on the south side of the river, at the foot of West street—was discovered to be on fire. The schooner *David Andrews*, was hauled away from her immediate vicinity, and the engine, being taken to the river side, directly opposite, commenced playing at 2.30, but a stiff south-east wind, prevented the stream reaching her, there being no danger from her position, she burned almost to the water's edge, when a line was attached by means of a small boat, and she was hauled within reach of the engine and extinguished at 3 a. m. The *Norfolk* was owned by Capt. Lewis Collier—about 40 tons register—she has been plying between Napanee and the Bay ports for several years past. Origin of fire unknown. Value \$6,500, Insurance about \$3,000.

Another Fire.

The peace and quietness ~~of~~ always envelopes our town on a day of rest, was abruptly broken on Good Friday at 8.15 p. m., by the startling alarm of—fire. Smoke and flames were seen issuing from the second storey of A. C. Davis & Bros., dry-goods store. Our firemen, with most commendable promptitude, had the hose laid across the market, to the rear of the burning building—the steamer in the meantime worked "like a charm"—and the water was turned on at 8.21, exactly six minutes from the first alarm. Two streams, one in the rear, and another in front, completely flooded the three flats, working steadily for twenty minutes, when the fire was extinguished, but to make sure, the streams were continued until 9 o'clock. The fire was discovered in a small room in the south-east corner of the ground flat, in the dress-making department, supposed to have caught from the falling down of a *stove*, in which a fire had been made to dry the rooms, which were cleaned during the day. It communicated to the third flat by a staircase, and thence to the roof, which was badly damaged, also the *walls*, windows &c. Damage to building about \$2,000. Goods about \$5,000, Insurance on stock \$4,000 in Royal, and \$3,000 in Queens, Insurance on building \$2,000 in Standard, and \$3,000 in Imperial. Shortly after the commencement, all goods on the ground floor were removed over the road to Wilson's shoe store, being

retained as payment by the former, but which the latter maintained should have been paid in and drawn as salary in the usual way. The amount had been voted to the Collector. The committee asked further time to report upon Dr. Clark's claim.—Received and adopted.

Mr. Cliff presented the Street Committee's 5th pay list, amounting to \$120.33, including payment for the cedar strings purchased.

Mr. James reported that 10 cords of green and dry wood had been purchased on the Market. Since the last meeting 17 loads had been distributed amongst the poor. The vouchers were deposited and a claim of \$2.55 for cartage put in. The report was received and the claim ordered to be paid.

Mr. Herring presented the report of the Printing Committee, recommending the payment of Ferguson Bros' account forfeite, amounting to \$240.96. Two section had been tested and withstood a pressure of 175 lbs. The rest had not been tested. The nose from the Eureka Co. was at the Station in town. Eight shafts had been purchased at a cost of \$1.50. Received and adopted, and the Treasurer instructed to advance the duty on the hose.

A communication of great length from Allen Pringle was read, asking that a committee be appointed to meet him and settle the claim he held against the town for damages, the validity of which had been established by a recent judgment.

Moved by Mr. Herring, sec by Mr. Fralick, that a committee of three be appointed to consider the request and report at the next meeting of the Council.

Moved by Mr. Herring, sec by Mr. Fralick, that the committee consists of Messrs. McNeil, Roe and Miller.

Mr. James entered a protest against any one being on that committee who was instrumental in bringing the suit against the town.

Moved in amendment by Mr. McNeil, sec by Mr. Miller, that Messrs. James, Carselan and Herring be the committee. Mr. James declined to act, and Mr. Miller's name was substituted for him.

Mr. James moved, sec by Mr. Joy, that the matter be deferred one week, in order that the Town Solicitor may be consulted.—Carried.

A committee composed of Messrs. Lane, Herring and James was then appointed to consult with W. A. Reeve, Esq.

Moved by Mr. Miller, sec by Mr. Carselan, that the Council Room be not used for any other purpose than that for which it was constructed.

Mr. Miller, among other things, referred to the use of the Room for a writing school, and for Police courts at which the floors, benches, carpets, &c. were disfigured and spoiled. The motion was lost.

Moved by Mr. Miller, sec by Mr. Olliff, that the matter of gas be placed in the hands of some persons appointed to see that the Gas Company do furnish the amount of light agreed upon by the Company.

Several ~~concerned~~ advanced the point that that was the duty of Mr. Miller, as Chairman of the Committee on Town Property and Gas, and the motion was negatived.

Moved by Mr. Roe, sec by Mr. James, that the writer of the Street Gas lamps be referred to the chairman of the Town Property Committee, with instructions to report at the next meeting of the Council.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Lane, sec by Mr. Roe, that the buoys in the river be placed in proper positions before the navigation opens.—Carried, and instructions given to the Chief of Police to see it done.

The Auditor's accounts, \$25 each, were referred to the Finance Committee. The quarterly salaries were ordered to be paid. The gas bills, \$8.10 for the Council Room, &c., and \$4.20 for the Town Hall, were sent to the Gas Committee with power to act. T. H. Waller's balance of account \$22.25 was referred to on Town Property Committee.

Moved by Mr. James, sec by Mr. Herring, that the committee on Gas as

to the Holy Father some very curious well as valuable presents on the occasion of his Golden Jubilee. These presents consist of a magnificent bed-rug of bison skin (a very rare and valuable fur small wolf-skin rug, a magnificent pair of gloves, and a superb pair of gloves in the fashion of the country, together with the winter outfit of a mission travelling in the north. This outfit something very interesting. This rests upon a ground of white cotton, is drawn by three dogs, whose harness is in rags of patience, for nothing wanting. On the sled are cooking utensils, an axe, and some kettles; one side, rises, over a closed network of bags or pockets, the raw hides used cover the load, which consists of the missionary's bedding, the linens, etc., for altar, and the food for the mission and his dogs. These little bags, pockets, which are of very pretty design, this time, be filled with gold pie—*the fruit of the Easter collection* taken in all the churches of the diocese of St. Boniface. Behind the sled, holding the guide-rope, comes the missionary with his snow-shoes, his whip in his hand, his loins girt with belt of arrows, the *machimout* stuck in his girdle, and his cowl drawn over eyes. All this equipage is contained within a space nearly three feet long six inches wide. Notwithstanding the smooth-polished surface of the Slave Lake can be seen in the distance and beyond this, at the other extremity of the sea of ice, rises a Papal flag, on which are two appropriate inscriptions. Furs, the harness of the dogs, the girdle and the shoes, are all yellow and the ropes green.

BARE-FACED ROBBERY OF A CANADIAN.

One of the most bare-faced robbery on record was perpetrated last week Mr. Jas. Sellars, formerly of Minto who had lately been living in the United States. Being dissatisfied with the country, he sold out and was returning to his old home in Mitchell, when fell into conversation on the train with a well-dressed man, who proposed to change him gold for American money. Sellers counted out exactly \$420, before every cent in his possession. Stranger put his hand in his pocket produced some \$300 in gold, but afterwards put it back saying, "I have not enough on me, but I have plenty in the next car. You let me have the bag and here's a cheque which you can cash as security until I go and fetch the gold." Sellers having no thought that a robbery was being attempted, gave his new acquaintance the \$420, and took it afterwards turned out to be a bad cheque as security. The man made the next car apparently for the gold, he would be back in a minute, as he did not soon return, Sellars became uneasy and mentioned the man to the conductor, who on enquiry, found that the fellow had jumped off the train some few minutes before. The conduct of Mr. Sellars, on learning the true state of affairs, may well be imagined. Two years hard earnings were in moment gone, and himself and his wife left among strangers without a cent to carry them to their destination. A clever man, who witnessed the whole affair, moved to sympathy for the unfortunate, took up a collection in their behalf, succeeded in raising about \$30, which under the circumstances, was gratefully accepted. Mr. Sellars is now in Minto and sorely feels his heavy loss. Although up in years, he will have to go to work and begin life almost afresh.

BRIGHAM YOUNG JR. IN THE FIELD.

The rumor that Brigham Young, Jr. to plant a colony of 500 Mormons in Mexican State of Sonora is not improbable. Last spring a reconnaissance made by agents of the Mormon project into Arizona with the avowed purpose of fixing some permanent settlements and a number of families from Utah since settled in that territory. There was a claim of Mormon settlers and

Mr. H. V. Fraleigh, has been in preparation for several weeks, and will certainly be the novelty of the season.

The Sugar Social.

On the 28th ult, in aid of the Methodist Church proved a great success, and must be very gratifying to the projectors. Mrs. Aylsworth, Mrs. D. Downey, Mrs. W. F. Hall and Miss Miller. Mrs. L. Huffman's social will be given in the M. E. Church on Monday next.

W. T. Association.

On Wednesday evening of last week, the following officers were elected and installed for the current term, viz.: A. L. Morden, President; D. McLeiver, 1st Vice-d^r; C. McCullough, 2nd Vice-d^r; James Plumbey, Recording Secretary; J. Foy, Financial d^r; John Gibbard, Treasurer; J. Richardson, Conductor; John Hearst, Asst. Conductor; E. Wasson, Warden.

Something New on Ice.

Although Jasper's Rink has left for summer quarters, skating is still enjoyed in other places. On the 2nd inst. a Lacross Match was played on the Victoria Rink in Montreal, and the almost inconceivable rapidity of the skaters in a run for the opposite goal, their magnificent dodging, almost instantaneous stopping, and the grace of movement made the games one of unusual interest.

Grand Union Social.

The young men of the C. M. & M. E. Churches, have made arrangements to give a grand Union Sugar Social at the Town Hall, on the evening of Monday the 9th inst. In addition to the usual sweetmeat attractions, an exceptionally fine programme of instrumental and vocal in music, has been provided. The young men intend to make this the social of the season. Proceeds to be divided between the Ladies Aid Societies of the two churches. Doors open at 7:30. Admission as usual.

On his Muscle.

The Newburgh Guardian of the Peace, came down on Monday to teach our Chief the art of self-defence. "Having primed himself with 'Blue Glass' he made things lively and handled our whole force as easily as he would shoulder a cord of wood. He was finely overpowered, and left to dream of home and friends, in solitary confinement. The Mayor fined him \$4, and \$4.70 costs, which, through the generosity of his captors was fraternally refunded. He tenderly bid us adieu, promising to reciprocate our kindness when occasion offered.

The Cold Water Cure.

Two or three prominent temperance men of means were lately seen examining the Ticknor House very closely. An enquiry elicited the fact, that there is a strong probability of its being bought and changed into a *first class* temperance hotel, with all the necessary accomodations. In luding a restaurant, and a *free* lunch, reading and smoking rooms, —with a charge for tobacco and pipes. Outsiders will be taxed a small sum for yard-room and stabling. It may pay, and it may not, time will show.

Navigation Notes.

The fine steamer *Oswego Belle* was on Monday removed from her moorings to Downey's wharf, preparatory to a complete overhauling for the coming season, she is as fine a craft as floats on our waters, and will doubtless receive the patronage she so well deserves. The fast sailing steamer *Armenia* which has been purchased by Bell Johnson of Picton, will run on the Belleville route, leaving Picton in the morning and returning in the evening. The *Shannon* is having her boiler repaired, and the *Empress of India* her machinery raised to give increased speed. The steamers *Rochester*, (now being overhauled at Picton), *Shannon*, *Norfolk*, *Ulica*, and *Alexandria* will ply on the Bay of Quinte the same as last year.

so soon on trains at the regular price. —That no fare can be collected until a passenger is provided with a seat."

Steamboat Fire.

On Thursday morning about 2 a. m. The side-wheel steamer *Norfolk*—lying at Rathbun's Dock on the south side of the river, at the foot of West street—was discovered to be on fire. The schooner *David Andrews* was hauled away from her immediate vicinity, and the Engine being taken to the river side, directly opposite, commenced playing at 2:30, but a stiff south-east wind, prevented the stream reaching her, there being no danger from her position, she burned ~~up~~ to the water's edge, when a line was attached by means of a small boat, and she was hauled within reach of the engine and extinguished at 3 a. m. The *Norfolk* was owned by Capt. Lewis Collier—about 40 tons register—she has been plying between Napier and the Bay ports for several years past. Origin of fire unknown. Value \$6,500, Insurance about \$3,000.

Another Fire.

The peace and quietness ~~that~~ always envelopes our town on a day of rest, was abruptly broken on Good Friday at 8:15 p. m., by the startling alarm of fire. Smoke and flames were seen issuing from the second storey of A. C. Davis & Bros., dry-goods store. Our firemen, with most commendable promptitude, had the hose laid across the market, to the rear of the burning building—the steamer in the meantime worked "like a charm"—and the water was turned on at 8:21, exactly six minutes from the first alarm. Two streams, one in the rear, and another in front, completely flooded the three flats, working steadily for twenty minutes, when the fire was extinguished, but to make sure, the streams were continued until 9 o'clock. The fire was discovered in a small room in the south-east corner of the ground flat, in the dress-making department, supposed to have caught from the falling down of a stove, in which a fire had been made to dry the rooms, which were cleaned during the day. It communicated to the third flat by a staircase, and thence to the roof which was badly damaged, also the walls, windows &c. Damage to building about \$2,000, Goods about \$5,000, Insurance on stock \$4,000 in Royal, and \$3,000 in Queens, Insurance on building \$2,000 in Stadacona, and \$3,000 in Imperial. Shortly after the commencement, all goods on the ground floor were removed over the street to Wilson's shop store, being slightly damaged by the removal. The occupants of stores ~~on~~ either side were compelled to lock their doors owing to the excessive smoke, which, together with the fire and water, completely baffled all attempts to remove goods from the second and third flats, and the large stock of carpets, millinery, and fixtures was a total loss.

A MAN WITH A LADDER.

A scene where it came appeared on the scene where it came from, or how it got there no one knows—but through the combined efforts of sixteen men at the bottom, and as many on the roof, with the assistance of a rope, and an unusual display of science and muscle, it was finally raised to the third story window, where it remained until Saturday evening, a standing monument of our unexhausted timber limits.

THE "MAN IN THE MOON."

selected a cloudy night for playing his usual trick, of putting out the gas lights and disappearing over Robin's Hill. His place being supplied by Jack-o-the-lantern, whose coal-oil reflector was finally extinguished by two well-directed streams coming through from the rear of the building, deluging that unfortunate individual, together with the crowd of spectators on the opposite side of the street. After all was over the tank at the Engine House was filled from the canal, a precaution which is never neglected.

that a committee of three be appointed to consider the request and report at the next meeting of the Council.

Moved by Mr. Herring, sec by Mr. Fraleigh, that the committee consists of Messrs. McNeil, Roe and Miller.

Mr. James entered a protest against any one being on that committee who was instrumental in bringing the suit against the town.

Moved in amendment by Mr. McNeil, sec by Mr. Miller, that Messrs. James, Carscallen and Herring be the committee. Mr. James declined to act, and Mr. Miller's name was substituted for his.

Mr. James moved, sec by Mr. Joy, that the matter be deferred one week, in order that the Town Solicitor may be consulted. —Carried.

A committee composed of Messrs. Lane, Herring and James was then appointed to consult with W. A. Reeve, Esq.

Moved by Mr. Miller, sec by Mr. Carscallen, that the Council Room be not used for any other purpose than that for which it was constructed.

Mr. Miller, among other things, referred to the use of the Room for a writing school, and for Police courts at which the floors, benches, carpets, &c., were disfigured and spoiled. The motion was lost.

Moved by Mr. Miller, sec by Mr. Cliff, that the matter of gas be placed in the hands of some persons appointed to see that the Gas Company do furnish the amount of light agreed upon by the Company.

Several ~~concerns~~ advanced the point that that was the duty of Mr. Miller, as Chairman of the Committee on Town Property and Gas, and the motion was negatived.

Moved by Mr. Roe, sec by Mr. James, that the matter of the Great Gas lamps be referred to the chairman of the Town Property Committee, with instructions to report at the next meeting of the Council —Carried.

Moved by Mr. Lane, sec by Mr. Roe, that the buoys in the river be placed in proper positions before the navigation opens.—Carried, and instructions given to the Chief of Police to see it done.

The Auditor's accounts, \$25 each, were referred to the Finance Committee. The quarterly salaries were ordered to be paid. The gas bills, \$8.10 for the Council Room, &c., and \$4.20 for the Town Hall, were sent to the Gas Committee with power to act. T. H. Waller's balance of account \$22.25 was referred to on Town Property Committee.

Moved by Mr. James, sec by Mr. Herring, that the committee on Gas ascertain the amount of gas consumed per hour in the Town Hall, and that all parties using it be charged in addition to the usual fee, for the gas consumed.

Moved by Mr. Roe, sec by Mr. Lane, that the Chief of Police prosecute immediately any party not having paid the billiard license.—Carried.

The Council adjourned.

THE LOCOMOTIVE BROTHERHOOD.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 29.—The Manager of the Reading railway has issued a circular to the locomotive engineers employed by the Company, declaring that all who wish to retain employment must withdraw from the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. The Company offers to endow a life and accident insurance fund for the engineers, so that they may lose nothing by leaving the Brotherhood.

April 1.—A general strike is imminent on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad in consequence of an order issued to the employees to sever their connection with the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. To-day a secret meeting of engineers was held at which over 150 members were present. There was a determination—not expressed by vote however—to remain in the Brotherhood at all hazards. The Reading officials say they are prepared for any emergency.

of the sea of ice, rises a Papal flag, on which are two appropriate inscriptions. The furs, the harness of the dogs, the glov^s and the gloves, are all yellow and white the Pope's colors.

BARE-FACED ROBBERY OF A CAN DIAN.

One of the most barefaced robbery on record was perpetrated last week Mr. Jas. Sellars, formerly of Mitchell, who had lately been living in New York. Being dissatisfied with the country, he sold out and was returning to his old home in Mitchell, when fell into conversation on the train with well-dressed man, who proposed to exchange him gold for American money. Sellers counted out exactly \$420, bei every cent in his possession. The stranger put his hand in his pocket and produced some \$300 in gold, but afterwards put it back saying, "I have not enough on me, but I have plenty the next car. You let me have the bill and here's a cheque which you can have as security until I go and fetch the gold. Sellers having no thought that a robbery was being attempted, gave his new acquaintance the \$420, and took with afterwards turned out to be a big cheque as security. The man moved to the next car apparently for the gold, saying he would be back in a minute, but as he did not soon return, Sellers began to feel uneasy and mentioned the matter to the conductor, who on enquiry, found that the fellow had jumped off the train a few minutes before. The feel of Mr. Sellars, on learning the true state of affairs, may well be imagined. Near two years hard earnings were in moment gone, and himself and his wife left among strangers without a cent to carry them to their destination. A clergyman, who witnessed the whole affair moved by sympathy for the unfortunate took up a collection in their behalf, a succeeded in raising about \$30, which under the circumstances, was gratefully accepted. Mr. Sellars is now in Mitchell and sorely feels his heavy loss. Although up in years, he will have to go to work and begin life almost afresh.

BRIGHAM YOUNG JR. IN THE FIELD.

The rumor that Brigham Young, jr., to plant a colony of 500 Mormons in the Mexican State of Sonora is not improbable. Last spring a reconnoissance was made by agents of the Mormon prophet into Arizona with the avowed purpose fixing some permanent settlements and a number of families from Utah since settled in that territory. There now a chain of Mormon villages extending from Bear River south-westward to Arizona. It has long been foreseen the leaders that the resources of Utah are insufficient to sustain so large a population as their hopes and ambition lead them to anticipate, even in the present generation. They must have more room. The bleak and barren region to the north of Salt Lake presents no inducements the south offers good climate, rich soil and abundance of water and timber.

THE RECENT CHINESE MASSACRE.

Chico despatches to San Francisco states that the Council of Nine of the Labor Union is responsible for the recent outrages, and that the Council ordered other crimes which failed of accomplishment. All the members of the Council are under arrest. The oath to members of the Labor Union commands secret assistance of members, and aid in executing the United States laws. There is a degree in the Order to which the oath as follows: "I swear before God Almighty that I will carry out and obey all orders of the Council of Nine, whatever they may be; if I do not do so my life is forfeited, and I may be put to death this Council of Nine." It is asserted the Order in Sacramento and San Francisco works on the same principles. The feelings continue very intense, and people are nervous and excited over the situation.

C. Methodist Church.

The Rev. Mr. Allen of Kingston, will preach next Sunday morning and evening.

Practical Joking—"All Fools Day."

Even a due regard for the Sabbath seems to be no hindrance in the way of those practical jokers, who let no opportunity slip for exciting the risibilities of themselves and their friends, at the expense of their unsuspecting victims. The following laughable "sell" was perpetrated on a dear old lady living in our suburbs, one who had raised a large family, and whose well known kindness of heart, made her a fit subject for the joke in question. On Sunday morning as people were going to church, an infantile wail of distress was heard on her doorstep, in a flurry of excitement, she rushed out followed by her grown-up daughters, and discovered a carefully made bundle about two feet in length, from which proceeded—as she thought—the smothered cries of a child. Quickly undoing fold after fold, amid the ejaculations of pity from a dozen or two female spectators—out jumps a large Maltese kitten, accompanied by loud shouts of laughter, the first intimation the good old soul received, of "The first of April."

TOWN COUNCIL.

A regular meeting of the Town Council was held on Monday night, the following,

PETITIONS WERE PRESENTED.

From Capt. of Fire Brigada, asking the Council to purchase ten water-proof coats for the company—Referred to the Fire and Water Committee with instructions to act.

From B. Briggs and others, praying for a plank-walk on Pearl street, from Center st along the south side of Rathbun's Lumber Yard as far as wanted—Referred to the Street Committee with instructions to report.

From G. A. Cliff and others, praying for a plank-walk on the west side of Donald street, from Bridge to Thomas street.—Referred to the Street Committee with instructions to report.

From Geo. Lamey, asking reimbursement for damage to his fence, and the use of one of his fields as a roadway during the winter. Referred to Street Committee with instructions to report.

Mr. James presented the report of the Finance Committee, stating that the East Ward Collector's Roll for 1875 had been carefully examined and found to have been correctly returned. There was a difficulty between the Collector and the Treasurer relative to \$50 which had been retained as payment by the former, but which the latter maintained should have been paid in and drawn as salary in the usual way. The amount had been voted to the Collector. The committee asked further time to report upon Dr. Clark's claim.—Received and adopted.

Mr. Cliff presented the Street Committee's 5th pay list, amounting to \$120.33, including payment for the cedar stringers purchased.

Mr. James reported that 10 cords of green and dry wood had been purchased on the Market. Since the last meeting 17 loads had been distributed amongst the Poor. The vouchers were deposited and a claim of \$2.55 for carriage put in. The report was received and the claim ordered to be paid.

Mr. Herring presented the report of the Printing' Committee, recommending the payment of Ferguson Bros' account on those amounting to \$240.96. Two securities had been tested and withheld a mass of 175 lbs. The rest had not been made. The page from the *Eureka* was at the Station in hand. Eight shafts had been purchased at a cost of \$150. Received and adopted, and the

MILL POINT.

(From our own Correspondent.)

Mr. B. F. Ellis who recently died from his injury in the Cedar Mill, was a young man of good moral character and stood high in the esteem of his employer. We all sympathise with the bereaved parents as he was an only son and contributed greatly to their maintenance. Being a member of the Orange Young Britons his brethren took charge of the body and buried it under the colors of the Order. Mr. Rathbun shut down the Cedar Mill to allow his brethren and fellow workmen to be present at the funeral which was largely attended. The services by the Rev. Mr. Baker, and the sermon were so imposing that not a dry eye was to be seen in the church. The Young Britons of Mill Point deserve great credit for their very respectable attendance at the funeral, it shows the esteem our departed young friend was held in by his brethren. The sight was one long to be remembered in the village—how mournful the death how short the notice. The brethren of Napanee met the corpse at the burying ground to pay their last tribute, thereby showing their appreciation of the excellent qualities of the deceased.

At a vestry meeting in the Morawa Church, Chief Sampson Green and Jacob Brant were elected wardens.

Vestry meeting of St. Mark's congregation. M. C. Alvin and W. G. Egert were chosen wardens.

A concert is to be given in Rathbun's Hall on the 10th, under the auspices of the Institute at which the Indian Band is to take part.

A Petition is being circulated for the appointment of a police constable under salary.

The ice is going out very fast. Expect the tug *H. B. Sherwood* and steamer *Rochester* in a few days.

The Big Mill is expected to start the first of next week, everything is all ready.

One of our young friends expected to have a good nights sport in the Hall, but failed, not enough coming to pay expenses.

Our old friend E. Manus paid us a short visit, he is looking well. The country must agree with him.

A troupe travelling by the name of Biosons, gave an entertainment in the Hall last week, but they were a failure as showmen.

A RARE AND UNIQUE PRESENT

FOR HIS HOLINESS, THE POPE.

The Catholics of the Province of Manitoba, that wild portion of British America lying north of Minnesota and around the Red River of the north, are about to send to the Holy Father some very curious as well as valuable presents on the occasion of his Golden Jubilee. These presents consist of a magnificent bed-rug of black elk skin (a very rare and valuable fur), a small wolf-skin rug, a magnificent pair of slippers, and a superb pair of gloves,

made in the fashion of the country, together with the winter outfit of a missionary travelling in the north. This outfit is something very interesting. The sleds are upon a ground of white cotton, and drawn by three dogs, whose harness is a raele of patience, for nothing is wanting. On the sleds are cooking utensils, an axe, and some kettles, on the sides, rise, over a closed net-work of little bags or pockets, the raw hides used to cover the load, which consists of the missionary's bedding, the linens, etc., for the altar, and the food for the missionary and his dog.

These little bags, or pockets, which are of a very pretty design, will, this time, be filled with gold pieces—the fruit of the Easter collection taken up in all the churches of the diocese of St. Boniface. Behind the sled, and holding the guide-rope, comes the missionary with his snow-shoes, his long

TEMPERANCE MOVEMENTS IN THE STATES.

CANADA'S SUPREME COURT.

A correspondent of the *N. Y. Times* gives his impressions of our Supreme Court judges on the day the Court gave judgment in the Charlevoix election case. He says, "It was a State occasion; in other words, judgment day, and a full bench was in session. There are six of them, splendid looking men, intellectually and physically, but if one did not know they were the exponents of the supreme law of the land, the first impression would be that they had stepped out of a carnival ball and left their masks behind. In other words, they follow the old English custom of wearing long red gowns, with collars and cuffs of ermine, and belted at the waist by a broad black band. The exception to the general rule is in the absence of the official wig, and it is only the aspect of honest English faces and splendid heads, such as a phrenologist would delight to handle, that in part compensates for the ridiculous character of the costume." After referring to the judgment he pays us the following compliment: "There are no people in the world who are more jealous of their prerogatives, more careful in guarding the purity of their elections, more impartial in deciding the honor of a public servant, or more determined to exact in the fullest measure the performance of a public duty these same Canadians. A gentleman said to me the other day, "In the States you try men; here we try crimes." This sentence tells us the whole story of a pure, high-toned, responsible Government."

ELECTRICITY! THOMAS' EXCELSIOR ELECTRIC OIL!—WORTH TEN TIMES ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.—Pain cannot stay where it is used.

It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured bronchitis. Fifty cents' worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrhal asthma and croup. Fifty cents' worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years standing.

The following are extracts from a few of the many letters that have been received from different parts of Canada, which we think, should be sufficient to satisfy the most sceptical: J. Collard, of Sparta, Ont., writes, "Send me 6 dozen Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, have sold all I had from you, and want more now; it cures are truly wonderful." Wm. McGuire, of Franklin, writes, "I have sold all the agents left, it acts like a charm—it was slow at first, but takes splendid now." H. Cole, of Iona, writes, "Please forward 6 dozen Thomas' Electric Oil, I am nearly out, nothing equals it. It is highly recommended by those who have used it." J. Bedford, Thanesville, writes, "Send at once a further supply of Electric Oil. I have only one bottle left. I never saw anything sell so well and give general satisfaction." J. Thompson, Woodford, writes, "Send me some more Electric Oil. I have sold entirely out. Nothing takes like it." Miller & Reid, Ulverton, P. Q., writes, "The Electric Oil is getting a great reputation here, and is daily called for. Send us a further supply without delay."

BEAWE OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. THOMAS is on the wrapper, and the name of Northrop and Lyman are blown in the bottle, and "Take no other." Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cents. NOR THROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., proprietors for the Dominion.

NOTE.—ELECTRIC—Selected and Electrized.

BORN.

BULLETT.—At Mill Point on the 2nd inst., the wife of A. Bullett of a daughter.

COLLINS.—At Mill Point on the 3rd inst., the wife of Henry Collins of a son.

EMBURY.—On Tuesday, 3rd, the wife of Mr. W. A. Embury, of a daughter.

RUSSELL.—At Napanee, on the 20th ult., the wife of Mr. Jas. Russell, of a son.

MARRIED.

KELLAR—FLEMING.—At the residence of the bride's mother, on the 29th ult., by the Rev. R. W. Leitch, Mr. Thomas Derling Kellar to Miss

one of his fields as a roadway during the winter. Referred to Street Committee with instructions to report.

Mr. James presented the report of the Finance Committee, stating that the East Ward Collector's Roll for 1875 had been carefully examined and found to have been correctly returned. There was a difficulty between the Collector and the reassurer relative to \$50 which had been stained as payment by the former, but which the latter maintained should have been paid in and drawn as salary in the usual way. The amount had been voted by the Collector. The committee asked the time to report upon Dr. Clark's aim.—Received and adopted.

Mr. Cliff presented the Street Committee's 5th pay list, amounting to \$120.33, including payment for the cedar stringers purchased.

Mr. James reported that 10 cords of oak and dry wood had been purchased at the Market. Since the last meeting loads had been distributed amongst Poor. The vouchers were deposited in a claim of \$2.55 for carriage put in report was received and the claim stored to be paid.

Mr. Herring presented the report of the Printing Committee, recommending the payment of Ferguson Bros' account (postage), amounting to \$240.96. Two sections had been tested and withheld a weight of 175 lbs. The rest had not arrived. The post from the Eureka was at the Station in hand. Eight afts had been purchased at a cost of \$5. Received and adopted, and the treasurer instructed to advance the duty on the hose.

A communication of great length from Len Pringle was read, asking that a committee be appointed to meet him and settle the claim he held against the town damages, the validity of which had been established by a recent judgment. Moved by Mr. Herring, sec by Mr. Franklin, that a committee of three be appointed to consider the request and report at next meeting of the Council.

Moved by Mr. Herring, sec by Mr. Franklin, that the committee consists of Messrs. McNeil, Roe and Miller.

Mr. James entered a protest against one being on that committee who was instrumental in bringing the suit against the town.

Moved in amendment by Mr. McNeil, sec by Mr. Miller, that Messrs. James, McNeil and Herring be the committee. James declined to act, and Mr. Miller's name was substituted for his.

Mr. James moved, sec. by Mr. Joy, that the matter be deferred one week, in order that the Town Solicitor may be consulted.—Carried.

A committee composed of Messrs. Herring and James was then appointed to consult with W. A. Reeve, sec.

Moved by Mr. Miller, sec. by Mr. Carswell, that the Council Room be not set aside for any other purpose than that for which it was constructed.

Mr. Miller, among other things, referred to the use of the Room for a writing school, and for Police courts at which the floors, benches, carpets, &c., were stained and spoiled. The motion was st.

Moved by Mr. Miller, sec. by Mr. Cliff, that the matter of gas be placed in the hands of some persons appointed to see that the Gas Company do furnish the amount of light agreed upon by the Committee.

Several evenings advanced the point that was the duty of Mr. Miller, as chairman of the Committee on Town Property and Gas, and the motion was carried.

Moved by Mr. Roe, sec. by Mr. James, that the writer of the street Gas lamps be referred to the chairman of the Town Property Committee, with instructions to report at the next meeting of the Council.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Roe, sec. by Mr. Roe, that the buoys in the river be placed in proper positions before the navigation opens.—Carried, and instructions given to the Chief of Police to see it done.

The Auditor's accounts, \$25 each, were

A RARE AND UNIQUE PRESENT

FOR HIS HOLINESS, THE POPE.

The Catholics of the Province of Manitoba, that wild portion of British America lying north of Minnesota and around the Red River of the north, are about to send to the Holy Father some very curious as well as valuable presents on the occasion of his Golden Jubilee. These presents consist of a magnificent bed-rug of black elk skin (a very rare and valuable fur), a small wolf-skin rug, a magnificent pair of slippers, and a superb pair of gloves, made in the fashion of the country, together with the winter outfit of a missionary travelling in the north. This outfit is something very interesting. The sled is upon a ground of white cotton, and drawn by three dogs, whose harness is a rattle of patience, for nothing is wanting. On the sled are cooking utensils, an axe, and some kettles; on the sides, rise, over a closed net-work of little bags or pockets, the raw hides used to cover the load, which consists of the missionary's bedding, the litens, etc., for the altar, and the food for the missionary and his dogs. These little bags, or pockets, will be of a very pretty design, will, this time, be filled with gold pieces—the fruit of the Easter collection taken up in all the churches of the diocese of St. Boniface. Behind the sled, and holding the guide-rope, comes the missionary with his snow-shoes, his long whip in his hand, his lions girt with a belt of arrows, the mashing stick in his girdle, and his cowl drawn over his eyes. All this equipage is contained within a space nearly three feet long and six inches wide. Notwithstanding this, the smooth-polished surface of the Great Slave Lake can be seen in the distance; and beyond this, at the other extremity of the sea of ice, rises a Papal flag, on which are two appropriate inscriptions. The furs, the harness of the dogs, the gloves and the shoes, are all yellow and white, the Pope's colors.

BARE-FACED ROBBERY OF A CANADIAN.

One of the most bare-faced robberies on record was perpetrated last week on Mr. Jas. Sellars, formerly of Mitchell, who had lately been living in Iowa, United States. Being dissatisfied with the country, he sold out and was returning to his old home in Mitchell, when he fell into conversation on the train with a well-dressed man, who proposed to exchange him gold for American money. Sellars counted out exactly \$420, being every cent in his possession. The stranger put his hand in his pocket and produced some \$300 in gold, but afterwards put it back saying, "I have not got enough on me, but I have plenty in the next car. You let me have the bills, and here's a cheque which you can hold as security until I go and fetch the gold." Sellars having no thought that a robbery was being attempted, gave his new-made acquaintance the \$420, and took what afterwards turned out to be a bogus cheque as security. The man moved to the next car apparently for the gold, saying he would be back in a minute, but as he did not soon return, Sellars began to feel uneasy and mentioned the matter to the conductor, who on enquiry, found that the fellow had jumped off the train some few minutes before. The feelings of Mr. Sellars, on learning the true state of affairs, may well be imagined. Nearly two years' hard earnings were in a moment gone, and himself and his wife left among strangers without a cent to carry them to their destination. A clergyman, who witnessed the whole affair, moved by sympathy for the unfortunate, took up a collection in their behalf, and succeeded in raising about \$300, which, under the circumstances, was gratefully accepted. Mr. Sellars is now in Mitchell and sorely feels his heavy loss. Although up in years, he will have to go to work and begin life almost afresh.

BRIGHAM YOUNG JR. IN THE FIELD.

It says that his judgment is rendered important by the high character of his intellectual attainments. Nevertheless the Telegraph sees nothing in the difficulties with which Canada has to contend to warrant the gloomy view and bold, unwelcome words used by Mr. Smith. It disagrees with Mr. Smith's estimate of Canada's commercial importance to land.

The Telegraph goes on to say:—"The demand for grain, timber and petroleum from the Dominion is destined to have an indefinite expansion, while the consignments of live and dead cattle to this country (England) bid fair to transcend all the other exported commodities. Even if Canadian duties should remain stationary, they do not oppose obstacles to Canada's commercial relations with Great Britain so formidable as those caused by the tariff adopted by the United States. On the other hand, should the statesmen of the Dominion ever expose the principals of Free Trade, towards which they happily evidence a manifest leaning, Canada will furnish a more important market for British wares than at any previous period. We are under no apprehension that either annexation to or union with the United States is near, as the people of the Dominion rank among the most loyal of our colonies, and betray not even the faintest wish for the severance of their connection with the British Crown. They warmly appreciate the prestige and security they enjoy as subjects of Great Britain, and we are convinced that they would be as loth to part with the Mother Country as she would be to lose them."

CANADIAN AND BRITISH TARS.

AND AMERICAN GRATITUDE.

The Minister of Marine in Canada, has received from President Grant a handsome gold watch for presentation to Captain Spence, of Goderich, of the schooner *Nemesis*, for saving the lives of the crew of the propeller *New York*, in October last. The watch is a stem-winder, with the following inscription: "Presented by the President of the United States to Captain Spence, of the Canadian schooner *Nemesis*, for his exertions in saving life on the American propeller *New York*." The Captain has been notified of the receipt of the gift, and is reasonably proud of this recognition of his brave act.

Captain W. H. Thompson of the National Line steamship England, has been presented with a gold watch and chain by the Liverpool Local Marine Board. The gift was made on behalf of the American government, and was for services rendered in rescuing the captain and crew of the American schooner *Middlesex*, and for having taken certain American passengers from the French mail steamer St. Germain. In the latter case the steamer had lost her rudder during heavy weather, and after all her passengers were transferred to the England, the latter took the disabled steamer in tow and brought her to St. John's, a distance of about 150 miles. Both rescues were effected in September last while the England was on a voyage from Liverpool to New York, and they necessitated the lowering of boats and going through rough seas.

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The New York *Herald* gives the following as the programme to be carried out by the committee appointed to receive the Canadian pilgrims on their arrival in New York, from which city they are to embark for Europe:—"The Canadian pilgrims, who are principally laymen, will leave Montreal on the 19th of April, and will arrive here on Friday, the 26th, at seven in the morning, and proceed to a hotel in Broadway. On the day of their arrival, a steamboat will be chartered, and, in company with a number of the prominent Catholic citizens of this city, they will be taken down the Bay, and to some of the public institutions on the islands. In the evening a reception will take place. On the following day (Saturday) the pilgrims will attend the celebration of mass at an early

wonderful." Wm. McGuire, of Franklin, writes, "I have sold all the agents left, it acts like a charm—it was slow at first, but takes splendid now." H. Cole, of Iona, writes, "Please forward 6 dozen Thomas' Electric Oil; I am nearly out, nothing equals it. It is highly recommended by those who have used it." J. Bedford, Thamesville, writes, "Send at once a further supply of Electric Oil, I have only one bottle left. I never saw anything sell so well and give general satisfaction." J. Thompson, Woodford writes, "Send me some more Electric Oil. I have sold entirely out." Nothing takes like it." Miller & Reid, Ulverton, P. Q., writes, "The Electric Oil is getting a great reputation here, and is daily called for. Send us further supply without delay."

B E A R E O F I M I T A T I O N S.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. Thomas is on the wrapper, and the name of northrop and Lyman are blown in the bottle, and "Take no other." Sold by all medicine dealers, Price, 25 cts. NOR THROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Pro-prietors for the Dominion.

N O T E.—ELECTRIC—Selected and Electrized.

BORN.

B U L L E T T.—At Mill Point on the 2nd inst., the wife of A. Bullett of a daughter.

C O L L I N S.—At Mill Point on the 3rd inst., the wife of Henry Collins of a son.

E M B U R Y.—On Tuesday, 3rd, the wife of Mr. W. A. Embury, of a daughter.

R U S S E L L.—At Napanee, on the 20th ult., the wife of Mr. Jas. Russell, of a son.

M A R R I E D.

K E L L A R — F L E M I N G.—At the residence of the bride's mother, on the 29th ult., by the Rev. R. W. Leitch, Mr. Thomas Darline Kellar to Miss Annie Fleming, all of Camden.

D I E D.

B R E A U G H.—At Mill Point on the 1st inst., of consumption, the wife of Michael Breagh.

S W I T Z E R.—In Switzerville, on the 3rd inst., Christopher M. Switzer, aged 43 years and 10 months.

H E W S O N.—At Fernstown Station, on Saturday, the 31st ult., Jennie, only daughter of Mr. Jas. Hewson, aged 3 years, 8 months, and 13 days.

P H I L I P S.—At Morven, on 28th ult., Mr. John Philips, aged—years.

NAPANEE MARKETS.

E X P R E S S O F F I C E,
Friday, April 6th, '77.

Barley—50c.
Wheat—\$1.25.
Rye—50c.
Rye—60c. to 65c.
Peas—70c. to 72c.
Buckwheat—75c. to 80c.
Wheat Flour—\$3.00 to \$3.40 retail.
Hay—\$11.00 to \$12.00 per ton.
Hides—\$3.00 to \$5.00.
Onions—30c. to \$1.00 per bushel.
Butter—2c. to 25c. per lb.
Eggs—10c. to 15c. per dozen.
Lamb and Pelets—\$1.00 to \$1.25.
Apples—50c. to \$1.20. per bag.
Potatoes—\$1.00. to \$1.20. per bag.
Chickens—50c. to 40c. per pair
Geese—50c. to 60c. each.
Ducks—40c. to 50c. per brace.
Turkeys—50c. to \$1.00. each.
Wood hard—\$2.50 to \$3.00. per cord.
soft—\$1.50. to \$2.00. " "
Beef per cwt. — \$5.00 to \$7.00.
Lard — \$7.00. to \$7.50.
Calf skins 8c. per lb. rough.
" 9c. " trimmed.
Straw—\$3.00 to \$4.00 per load.
Clover Seed—\$7 per bushel.
Timothy Seed—\$2.00 to 2.60 per bushel.
Mallow—7c. to 8c. per lb.
Oatmeal—\$4.00. per cwt. retail.
Cheese—11c. to 12c. per lb.
Deacon skins 25c.

F A R M E R S

—OF—

LENNOX & ADDINGTON,

—WE—

Diamond & Sherwood,

Being alive to your interests as well as our own, wish to say to you we now have on hand all kinds of

SEED GRAINS.

Wheat, Best "lyfe" especially imported from the west.

Barley, Canadian No 1 Prize Centennial Medal,

Peas, Buckwheat, Rye,

Moved by Mr. Herring, sec by Mr. Fratrick, that a committee of three be appointed to consider the request and report at the next meeting of the Council.

Moved by Mr. Herring, sec by Mr. Fratrick, that the committee consists of Messrs. McNeil, Roe and Miller.

Mr. James entered a protest against any one being on that committee who was instrumental in bringing the suit against the town.

Moved in amendment by Mr. McNeil, sec by Mr. Miller, that Messrs. James, Carscallen and Herring be the committee. Mr. James declined to act, and Mr. Miller's name was substituted for him.

Mr. James moved, sec. by Mr. Joy, that the matter be deferred one week, in order that the Town Solicitor may be consulted. —Carried.

A committee composed of Messrs. Lane, Herring and James was then appointed to consult with W. A. Reeve, Esq.

Moved by Mr. Miller, sec. by Mr. Carscallen, that the Council Room be not used for any other purpose than that for which it was constructed.

Mr. Miller, among other things, referred to the use of the Room for a writing school, and for Police courts at which the floors, benches, carpets, &c., were disengaged and spoiled. The motion was lost.

Moved by Mr. Miller, sec. by Mr. Olli, that the matter of gas be placed in the hands of some persons appointed to see that the Gas Company do furnish the amount of light agreed upon by the Company.

Several members advanced the point that that was the duty of Mr. Miller, as Chairman of the Committee on Town Property and Gas, and the motion was negatived.

Moved by Mr. Roe, sec. by Mr. James, that the matter of the street Gas lamps be referred to the chairman of the Town Property Committee, with instructions to report at the next meeting of the Council. —Carried.

Moved by Mr. Lane, sec. by Mr. Roe, that the buoys in the river be placed in proper positions before the navigation opens. —Carried, and instructions given to the Chief of Police to see it done.

The Auditor's accounts, \$25 each, were referred to the Finance Committee. The quarterly salaries were ordered to be paid. The gas bills, \$8.10 for the Council Room, &c., and \$4.20 for the Town Hall, were sent to the Gas Committee with power to act. T. H. Waller's balance of account \$22.25 was referred to on Town Property Committee.

Moved by Mr. Herring, sec. by Mr. Herring, that the committee on Gas ascertain the amount of gas consumed per hour in the Town Hall, and that all parties using it be charged in addition to the used fee, for the gas consumed.

Moved by Mr. Roe, sec. by Mr. Lane, that the Chief of Police prosecute immediately any party not having paid the billiard license. —Carried.

The Council adjourned.

THE LOCOMOTIVE BROTHERHOOD.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 29.—The Manager of the Reading railway has issued a circular to the locomotive engineers employed by the Company, declaring that all who wish to retain employment must withdraw from the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. The Company offers to endow a life and accident insurance fund for the engineers, so that they may lose nothing by leaving the Brotherhood.

April 1.—A general strike is imminent on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad in consequence of an order issued to the employees to sever their connection with the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. To-day a secret meeting of engineers was held at which over 150 members were present. There was a determination—not expressed by vote however—to remain in the Brotherhood at all hazards. The Reading officials say they are prepared for any emergency.

and beyond this, at the outer extremity of the sea of ice, rises a Papal flag, on which are two appropriate inscriptions. The furs, the harness of the dogs, the gloves and the shoes, are all yellow and white, the dogs' colors.

BARE-FACED ROBBERY OF A CANADIAN.

One of the most bare-faced robberies on record was perpetrated last week on Mr. Jas. Sellers, formerly of Mitchell, who had lately been living in Iowa, United States. Being dissatisfied with the country, he sold out and was returning to his old home in Mitchell, when he fell into conversation on the train with a well-dressed man, who proposed to exchange him gold for American money. Sellers counted out exactly \$420, being every cent in his possession. The stranger put his hand in his pocket and produced some \$800 in gold, but afterwards put it back saying: "I have not got enough on me, but I have plenty in the next car. You let me have the bills, and here's a cheque which you can hold as security until I go and fetch the gold." Sellers having no thought that a robbery was being attempted, gave his new made acquaintance the \$120, and took what afterwards turned out to be a bogus cheque as security. The man moved to the next car apparently for the gold, saying he would be back in a minute, but as he did not soon return, sellers began to feel uneasy and mentioned the matter to the conductor, who on enquiry, found that the fellow had jumped off the train some few minutes before. The feelings of Mr. Sellers, on learning the true state of affairs, may well be imagined. Nearly two years hard earnings were in a moment gone, and himself and his wife left among strangers without a cent to carry them to their destination. A clergyman, who witnessed the whole affair, moved by sympathy for the unfortunate, took up a collection in their behalf, and succeeded in raising about \$30, which, under the circumstances, was gratefully accepted. Mr. Sellers is now in Mitchell and sorely feels his heavy loss. Although up in years, he will have to go to work and begin life almost afresh.

BRIGHAM YOUNG JR. IN THE FIELD.

The rumor that Brigham Young, Jr., is to plant a colony of 500 Mormons in the Mexican State of Sonora is not improbable. Last spring a reconnaissance was made by agents of the Mormon prophet into Arizona with the avowed purpose of fixing some permanent settlements there, and a number of families from Utah have since settled in that territory. There is now a chain of Mormon villages extending from Bear River south-westward to Arizona. It has long been foreseen by the leaders that the resources of Utah are insufficient to sustain so large a population as their hopes and ambition lead them to anticipate, even in the present generation. They must have more room. The bleak and barren region to the north of Salt Lake presents no inducements; the south offers good climate, rich soil, and abundance of water and timber.

THE RECENT CHINESE MASSACRE.

Chico despatches to San Francisco states that the Council of Nine of the Labor Union is responsible for the recent outrages, and that the Council ordered other crimes which failed of accomplishment. All the members of the Council are under arrest. The oath to members of the Labor Union commands secrecy, assistance of members, and aid in executing the United States laws. There is one degree in the Order to which the oath is as follows: "I swear before God Almighty that I will carry out and obey all orders of the Council of Nine, whatever they may be; if I do not do so my life is forfeited, and I may be put to death by this Council of Nine." It is asserted that the Order in Sacramento and San Jose works on the same principles. The feeling continues very intense, and people are nervous and excited over the situation,

some gold watch for presentation to Captain Spence, of Goderich, of the schooner *Newness*, for saving the lives of the crew of the propeller *New York*, in October last. The watch is a stem-winder, with the following inscription: "Presented by the President of the United States to Captain Spence, of the Canadian schooner *Newness*, for his exertions in saving life on the American propeller *New York*." The Captain has been notified of the receipt of the gift, and is reasonably proud of this recognition of his brave act.

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A DISGRACEFUL AFFAIR.

A contemporary gives the following account of a disgraceful yet ludicrous affair which occurred in the vicinity of Niagara Falls:—"An old woman named Riley was killed on the Great Western Railway near Black Bridge, and the accident becoming known, two coroners, two constables, and twenty four jurymen started for the scene of the casualty. One set of officials stopped on the way to take a drink, and the constable for the other coroner took advantage of the opportunity to push on and capture the corpse. The rival parties subsequently met at Stamford, when a dispute arose over the custody of the remains. The constable who had captured the corpse, Constable Glynn, of Clifton, unceremoniously locked the remains in a barn and defied anyone to take the key out of his possession. Words waxed loud and threatening, but finally matters were compromised by Glynn's coroner, Lewis, holding the inquest, and employing his rival, Dr. McGarry, of Drummondville, to make the post-mortem examination. The fees were thus adjusted, and the quarrel settled."

days.
PHILADELPHIA, on 28th ult., Mr. John Philips, aged —years.

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EXPRESS OFFICE,
Friday, April 6th, 77.

Barley—50c.
Wheat—\$1.25.
Oats—50c.
Rye—60c. to 65c.
Flour—75c. to 78c.
Buckwheat—75c. to 80c.
Wheat Flour—\$3.00 to \$3.40 retail.
Hay—\$11.00 to \$12.00 per ton.
Hides—\$3.00 to \$5.00.
Onions—80c. to \$1.00 per bushel
Butter—23c. to 25c. per lb.
Eggs—10c. to 12c. per dozen.
Lamb and Pelts—\$1.00 to \$1.25.
Apples—80c. to \$1.00 per bag.
Potatoes—\$1.00 to \$1.20. per bag.
Chickens—30c. to 40c. per pair.
Geese—50c. to 60c. each.
Ducks—40c. to 50c. per brace.
Turkeys—50c. to \$1.00. each.
Wood hard—\$2.50 to \$3.00. per cord.
" soft—\$1.50 to \$2.00.
Beef per cwt.—\$5.00 to \$7.00.
Pork—\$7.00 to \$7.30.
Lard—\$1.10—\$1.30. to 15c.
Calf skins—8c. per pound.
" 9c. per pound, trimmed.
Straw—\$3.00 to \$4.00 per load.
Clover Seed—87 per bushel.
Timothy Seed—\$2.00 to 2.60 per bushel.
Tallow—75c. to 80c. per lb.
Oatmeal—\$4.00 per cwt. retail.
Cheese—11c. to 12c. per lb.
Deacon skins 25c.

FARMERS

—OF—

LENNOX & ADDINGTON,

—WE—

Diamond & Sherwood,

Being alive to your interests as well as our own, wish to say to you we now have on hand all kinds of

SEED GRAINS.

Wheat, Best "fyfe" especially imported from the west,

Barley, Canadian No 1 Prize Centennial Medal,

Peas, Buckwheat, Rye, Oats and Corn,

We also have on hand a quantity of No 1 Western Corn, and with the facilities for manufacturing which we possess, we can in a few minutes please the most fastidious, as to manner they wish it ground.

BRAN AND SHORTS.

We also present to your notice our

FLOUR,
OAT MEAT,
CRACKED WHEAT,
CORN MEAL,
GRAHAM FLOUR,
CRACKED CORN.

Each and every article of which stands unrivaled, and in which we intend to maintain our reputation both as to quality and price.

We ask for our goods a fair trial only, leaving it to our customers to answer any misrepresentation by our detractors, as we are assured no adverse judgement will be pressed by a jury composed of the general community who have once patronized us. To them we leave our case.

—ALSO—

MESS PORK,
BACON,
LARD,
TIMOTHY AND
CLOVER SEEDS.

DIA MOND & SHERWOOD,

49-4in.

FRANCE MOVEMENTS IN THE STATES.

Pennsylvanian correspondent writes good deal of enthusiasm about that good that is being accomplished cause of temperance by the laborers Murphy, who, it seems, is carrying on in Pittsburg and the surrounding country. This Mr. Murphy, it appears, is a native of Ireland, was at one time the proprietor of a hotel in the States, but through influence sank down to be keeper of aoon. In putting a drunken man in his place Murphy was so rough lectured so much injury that the end, and as a consequence Murphy sees years in the penitentiary. In he was brought under the influence of doing all he could to advance cause of temperance. He has been successful in the work—more than hundred thousand persons, it is al- having through his influence become abstainers. It is a notable that some of Mr. Murphy's most helpers are those who were keepers till he persuaded them to in the traffic. One feature in his operation is worth noting, and speakers on total abstinence would be better for acting on the same. He has no harsh words for dealer, but treats him in a conciliatory manner, so as, if e, to induce him to give up his and take the pledge. In this he by all commendation. We have admiration of reformed drunkards trading their past sins, and even the greatness of their wickedness in order to attract increasing and fill people with wonder and admiration. At the same time, it is quite e that such persons may do a great deal of good when once thoroughly d, and Mr. Murphy seems to be that class.—*Globe*.

NADA'S RELATIONS WITH ENGLAND.

GOLDWIN SMITH REPUDIATED.

lon, March 31.—The *Daily Telegraph* in an editorial discuses Mr. Goldsmith's *Fortnightly Review* mani- It says that his judgment is re- important by the high character of electoral attainments. Nevertheless *Telegraph* sees nothing in the ties with which Canada has to con- warrant the gloomy view and inwelcome words used by Mr.

It disagrees with Mr. Smith's le of Canada's commercial import- land.

Telegraph goes on to say:—"The l for grain, timber and petroleum the Dominion is destined to have infinite expansion, while the contents of live and dead cattle to this (England) bid fair to transcend other exported commodities. Evenian duties should remain station- do not oppose obstacles to its commercial relations with Great so formidable as those caused by iff adopted by the United States. other hand, should the statesmen Dominion ever expose the principle Free Trade, towards which they evidence a manifest leaning, will furnish a more important for British wares than at any period. We are under no ap- son that either annexation to or with the United States is near, as pte of the Dominion rank among st loyal of our colonies, and betray in the faintest wish for the sever- their connection with the British

They warmly appreciate the and security they enjoy as sub- Great Britain, and we are con- that they would be as loth to part e Mother Country as she would be them.

ADIAN AND BRITISH TARS.

CANADA'S SUPREME COURT.

A correspondent of the N. Y. *Times* gives his impressions of our Supreme Court judges on the day the Court gave judgment in the Charlevoix election case. He says. "It was a State occasion; in other words, judgment day, and a full bench was in session. There are six of them, splendid looking men, intellectually and physically, but if one did not know they were the exponents of the supreme law of the land, the first impression would be that they had stepped out of a carnival ball and left their masks behind. In other words, they follow the old English custom of wearing long red gowns, with collars and cuffs of ermine, and belted at the waist by a broad black band. The exception to the general rule is in the absence of the official wig, and it is only the aspect of honest English faces and splendid heads, such as a phonologist would delight to handle, that in part compensates for the ridiculous character of the costume." After referring to the judgment he pays us the following compliment: "There are no people in the world who are more jealous of their prerogatives, more careful in guarding the purity of their elections, more impartial in deciding the honor of a public servant, or more determined to exact in the fullest measure the performance of a public duty these self-same Canadians. A gentleman said to me the other day. "In the States you try men; here we try crimes." This sentence tells us the whole story of a pure, high-toned, responsible Government."

ELECTRICITY ! THOMAS' EXCELSIOR ELECTRIC OIL !—WORTH TEN TIMES ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.—Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured bronchitis. Fifty cents' worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrhal asthma and croup. Fifty cents' worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years standing. The following are extracts from a few of the many letters that have been received from different parts of Canada, which we think, should be sufficient to satisfy the most sceptical: J. Collard, of Sparta, Ont., writes, "Send me 6 dozen Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, I have sold all I had from you, and want more now; it cures are truly wonderful." Wm. McGuire, of Franklin, writes, "I have sold all the agents left, it acts like a charm—it was slow at first, but takes splendid now." H. Cole, of Iona, writes, "Please forward 6 dozen Thomas' Electric Oil, I am nearly out, nothing equals it. It is highly recommended by those who have used it." J. Bedford, Thameville, writes, "Send at once a further supply of Electric Oil, I have only one bottle left. I never saw anything sell so well and give general satisfaction." J. Thompson, Woodford writes, "Send me some more Electric Oil. I have sold entirely out. Nothing takes like it." Miller & Reid, Ulverton, P. Q. writes, "The Electric Oil is getting a great reputation here, and is duly called for. Send us a further supply without delay."

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KELLAR—FLEMING.—At the residence of the bride's mother, on the 29th ult., by the Rev. R. W. Leitch, Mr. Thomas Darline Kellar to Miss Annie Fleming, all of Camden.

DIED.

BREAGH.—At Mill Point on the 1st inst., of consumption, the wife of Michael Breagh.

DIVISION

RECEIVED DAILY.

Fresh and good at S. McLaughlin, also New Oranges, Lemons, Dates, &c., kept constantly on hand.

S. McLAUGHLIN.
Dundas St.

TO RENT,

The dwelling known as Dr. Oronhyatekha's.

Apply to
W. S. WILLIAMS.
Napanee March 16th, 1877. 47-1f

Valuable Farm for Sale

BEING composed of west half Lot No. 17, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Richmond, containing 100 acres; 80 acres of which is cleared and in a good state of cultivation, half mile from the Village of Selby and four and a half from the Town of Napanee. Terms liberal.

For full particulars apply to Grange & Bros., Napanee. 47-2in.

COURT

Farm and Town Prop rty

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of farms in the Counties of Northumberland and Hastings, also some very valuable city property in Belleville, and both village and farming property, in and near the village of Brighton.

Apply to
J. B. BENSON,
Napanee.
March 12th, 1877. 47-1f.

—AND—

FARM FOR SALE.

FARM of 175 Acres, the most desirable property in the County of Northumberland, for Sale. Being all that portion of lot No. 34 in Concession A, of the Village and Township of Brighton, lying North of the old Kingston Road, and only quarter of a mile from the P. O. and the centre of the village. Upon the premises are good brick and wooden buildings; a large orchard of young and bearing trees; a beautiful grove of pine and hardwood timber; spring creeks, and other advantages which rendered it desirable. Also several other good Farms and Village Properties for sale.

I. O. PROCTOR.
47-1f. Brighton.

Land PLASTER

Now grinding and ready for use.

Superior Fine Ground

Land Plaster,

AT THE LOW RATE OF

\$5 per Ton, or 25 cts. per Hundred.

ALL orders left at the Mill, or at the Woolen Factory, for Williams' and Lasher's Water Lime, or Quick Lime, will be promptly attended to. Lime delivered when required. No Credit.

JAMES PERRY.

Napanee, March 5th, 1877. 46.

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LEGAL FORMS

T. T. T.
ALL KINDS

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latter took the disabled steamer
d brought her to St. John's, a
of about 150 miles. Both res-
ected in September last
England was on a voyage from
d to New York, and they
neces-
lowering of boats and going
rough seas.

ian Pilgrims For Rome.

ew York *Herald* gives the fol-
the programme to be carried
re-committee appointed to re-
Canadian pilgrims on their ar-
New York, from which city they
ibark for Europe:—"The Can-
grims, who are principally lay-
leave Montreal on the 19th
and will arrive here on Friday,
at seven in the morning, and
to a hotel in Broadway. On the
ir arrival a steamboat will be
l, and, in company with a num-
e prominent Catholic citizens of
they will be taken down the
to some of the public institu-
the islands. In the evening a
will take place. On the follow-
(Saturday) the pilgrims will at-
celebration of mass at an early
the Catholic Cathedral. The
number of pilgrims who will leave

acts like a charm—it was slow at first, but
takes splendid now." H. Cole, of Iona,
writes, "Please forward 6 dozen Thomas'
Electric Oil, I am nearly out, nothing equals
it. It is highly recommended by those who
have used it." J. Bedford, Thanesville,
writes, "Send at once a further supply of
Electric Oil, I have only one bottle left.
I never saw anything sell so well and give
general satisfaction." J. Thompson, Wood-
ford writes, "Send me some more Electric
Oil. I have sold entirely out. Nothing
takes like it." Miller & Reid, Ulverton, P.
Q., writes, "The Electric Oil is getting a
great reputation here, and is daily called for. Send us a further supply without de-
lay."

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr.
Thomas' Electric Oil. See that the signature
of S. N. Thomas is on the wrapper, and the
name of Northrop and Lyman are blown in
the bottle, and "Take no other." Sold by
all medicine dealers. Price 25 cts. NOR
THROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Pro-
prietors for the Dominion.

NOTE.—ELECTRIC—Selected and Elec-
trified.

BORN.

BULLETT.—At Mill Point on the 2nd inst., the wife
of A. Bullett of a daughter.

COLLINS.—At Mill Point on the 3rd inst., the wife
of Henry Collins of a son.

EMBURY.—On Tuesday, 3rd, the wife of Mr. W.
A. Embury, of a daughter.

RUSSELL.—At Napanee, on the 20th ult., the wife
of Mr. Jas. Russell, of a son.

MARRIED.

KELLAR—FLEMING.—At the residence of the bride's
mother, on the 29th ult., by the Rev. R. W.
Leitch, Mr. Thomas Darline Kellar to Miss
Annie Fleming, all of Camden.

DIED.

BREAGH.—At Mill Point on the 1st inst., of con-
sumption, the wife of Michael Breagh.

SWITZER.—In Switzerville, on the 3rd inst., Chris-
topher M. Switzer, aged 43 years and 10
months.

HEWSON.—At Ernesttown Station, on Saturday,
the 31st ult., Jennie, only daughter of Mr.
Jas. Hewson, aged 3 years, 8 months, and 13
days.

PHILIPS.—At Morven, on 28th ult., Mr. John
Philips, aged—years.

NAPANEE MARKETS.

EXPRESS OFFICE,
Friday, April 6th, 77.

Barley—50c.
Wheat—\$1.25.
Oats—50c.
Rye—60c. to 65c.
Peas—70c. to 75c.
Buckwheat—75c. to 80c.
Wheat Flour—\$3.00 to \$3.40 retail.
Hay—\$11.00 to \$12.00 per ton.
Hides—\$3.00 to \$5.00.
Onions—80c. to \$1.00 per bushel.
Butter—23c. to 25c. per lb.
Eggs—10c. to 12c. per dozen.
Lamb and Pelets—\$1.00 to \$1.25.
Apples—80c. to \$1.20. per bag.
Potatoes—80c. to \$1.20. per bag.
Chickens—30c. to 40c. per pair.
Geese—40c. to 60c. each.
Ducks—40c. to 50c. per brace.
Turkeys—50c. to \$1.00. each.
Wood hard—\$2.50 to \$3.00. per cord.
" soft—\$1.50 to \$2.00. " "
Beef per cwt—\$5.00 to \$7.00.
Pork " " " 7.00. to \$7.50.
Lard—lb—13c. to 15c.
Calf skins 8c. per lb. rough.
" 9c. per lb. trimmed.
Straw—\$3.00 to \$4.00 per load.
Clover Seed—\$7 per bushel.
Timothy Seed—\$2.00 to 2.60 per bush.
Tallow—7c. to 8c. per lb.
Oatmeal—\$1.00. per cwt. retail.
Cheese—11c. to 12c. per lb.
Deacon skins 25c.

F A R M E R S

—OF—

LENNOX & ADDINGTON,

—WE—

Diamond & Sherwood,

Being alive to your interests as well as
our own, wish to say to you we now have
on hand all kinds of

SEED CRAINS.

Wheat, Best "fyse" especially imported
from the west,
Barley, Canadian No 1 Prize Cen-
tennial Medal,
Peas, Buckwheat, Rye,
Oats and Corn,

quarter of a mile from the P. O. and the
centre of the village. Upon the premises
are good brick and wooden buildings; a
large orchard of young and bearing trees;
a beautiful grove of pine and hardwood
timber; spring creeks, and other advan-
tages which rendered it desirable. Also
several other good Farms and Village
Properties for sale.

I. O. PROCTOR.
47-tf. Brighton.

LEGAL FORMS

Land PLASTER

Now grinding and ready for use.

Superior Fine Ground

Land Plaster,

AT THE LOW RATE OF

\$6 per Ton, or 25 cts. per Hundred.

ALL orders left at the Mill, or at the
Woolen Factory, for Williams' and
Lasher's Water Lime, or Quick Lime, will
be promptly attended to. Lime delivered
when required. No Credit.

JAMES PERRY.

Napanee, March 5th, 1877. 46.

—OF—

T. T. T. ALL KINDS

SEE OUR NEW STOCK OF TEAS,

NEW SEASON

1877,

ON HAND

GREAT STRENGTH AND EINE
FLAVOR,

TRY THEM ! BUY THEM !!

A LARGE STOCK OF CHOICE

Family Groceries,

NEW AND FRESH, JUST TO HAND.

Brisco Block, opposite Wright & Co's.

SMITH & ANDERSON.

REMOVED

Mrs. Jackson

Begs to inform the public that she has remov-
ed from the premises formerly occupied by
her, and will now be found in the rooms above

SYMINGTON'S FLOUR STORE,
and opposite Grange's Drug Store, where she
is still prepared to do all kinds of hair-
work, such as

SWITCHES,

PUFFS,

RAIDS,

CURLS,

SWITCHES DYED ON SHORT
NOTICE.

ALL WORK DONE SATISFACTORILY.

AND PRINTED

To Order

AT THE

some gold watch for presentation to Captain Spence, of Goderich, of the schooner *Nemesis*, for saving the lives of the crew of the propeller *New York*, in October last. The watch is a stem-winder, with the following inscription: "Presented by the President of the United States to Captain Spence, of the Canadian schooner *Nemesis*, for his exertions in saving life on the American propeller *New York*." The Captain has been notified of the receipt of the gift, and is reasonably proud of this recognition of his brave act.

Captain W. H. Thompson of the National Line steam-ship *England*, has been presented with a gold watch and chain by the Liverpool Local Marine Board. The gift was made on behalf of the American government, and was for services rendered in rescuing the captain and crew of the American schooner *Middlesex*, and for having taken certain American passengers from the French mail steamer *St. Germain*. In the latter case the steamer had lost her rudder during heavy weather, and after all her passengers were transferred to the *England*, the latter took the disabled steamer in tow and brought her to St. John's, a distance of about 150 miles. Both rescues were effected in September last while the *England* was on a voyage from Liverpool to New York, and they necessitated the lowering of boats and going through rough seas.

Canadian Pilgrims For Rome.

The New York *Herald* gives the following as the programme to be carried out by the committee appointed to receive the Canadian pilgrims on their arrival in New York, from which city they are to embark for Europe:—"The Canadian pilgrims, who are principally laymen, will leave Montreal on the 19th of April, and will arrive here on Friday, the 26th, at seven in the morning, and proceed to a hotel in Broadway. On the following day (Saturday) the pilgrims will attend the celebration of mass at an early hour at the Catholic Cathedral. The total number of pilgrims who will leave by the City of Brussels will be 108, twenty of the number being residents of this city. No other passengers will be taken, the ship being ours for the trip in this respect. The Rev. Father Dowd, of Montreal, is to officiate as chaplain on the voyage. Several steamboats will accompany the City of Brussels down the Bay. It is reported that Bishop McNerny, of Albany, will accompany the pilgrims.

A DISGRACEFUL AFFAIR.

A contemporary gives the following account of a disgraceful yet ludicrous affair which occurred in the vicinity of Niagara Falls:—"An old woman named Riley was killed on the Great Western Railway near Black Bridge, and the accident becoming known, two coroners, two constables, and twenty-four jurymen started for the scene of the casualty. One set of officials stopped on the way to take a drink, and the constable for the other coroner took advantage of the opportunity to push on and capture the corpse. The rival parties subsequently met at Stamford, when a dispute arose over the custody of the remains. The constable who had captured the corpse, Constable Glynn, of Clifton, unceremoniously locked the remains in a barn and defied anyone to take the key out of his possession. Words waxed loud and threatening, but finally matters were compromised by Glynn's coroner, Lewis, holding the inquest, and employing his rival, Dr. McGarry, of Drummondville, to make the post-mortem examination. The fees were thus adjusted, and the quarrel settled."

Mr. H. W. PHILIPS, BRIGHTON, died on days.
PHILIPS—At Morven, on 28th ult., Mr. John Phillips, aged—years.

NEW SEASON

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Hay—\$11.00 to \$12.00 per ton.
Hides—\$3.00 to \$5.00.
Onions—80c. to \$1.00 per bushel.
Butter—23c. to 25c. per lb.
Eggs—10c. to 12c. per dozen.
Lamb and Pelets—\$1.00 to \$1.25.
Apples—80c. to \$1.20. per bag.
Potatoes—\$1.00. to \$1.20. per bag.
Chickens—30c. to 40c. per pair.
Geese—50c. to 60c. each.
Ducks—40c. to 50c. per brace.
Turkeys—50c. to \$1.00 each.
Wood hard—\$1.50 to \$3.00 per cord.
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Beef per cwt.—\$5.00 to \$7.00.
Lard—" "—\$7.00 to \$7.50.
Calf skins 8c. per lb. rough.
Straw—\$3.00 to \$4.00 per load.
Clover Seed—\$2.00 per bushel.
Timothy Seed—\$2.00 to 2.60 per bushel.
Tallow—75c. to 80c. per lb.
Oatmeal—\$1.00. per cwt., retail.
Cheese—11c. to 12c. per lb.
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1877,

ON HAND

GREAT STRENGTH AND FINE FLAVOR,

TRY THEM ! BUY THEM !!

AND PRINTED

A LARGE STOCK OF CHOICE

Family Groceries,

NEW AND FRESH, JUST TO HAND.

Briseo Block, opposite Wright & Co's.

SMITH & ANDERSON.

REMOVED

Mrs. Jackson

Begs to inform the public that she has removed from the premises formerly occupied by her, and will now be found in the rooms above

SYMINGTON'S FLOUR STORE,

and opposite Grange's Drug Store, where she is still prepared to do all kinds of hair-work, such as

SWITCHES,
PUFFS,
BRAIDS,
CURLS,

SWITCHES DYED ON SHORT NOTICE.

ALL WORK DONE SATISFACTORILY.

Roots of combs all turged one way. Instructions given in the art on reasonable terms. Highest price paid for human hair.

SWITCHES FOR SALE.

LIVERY at MILL POINT.

M. JOHN FINLAYSON is prepared to furnish the best of rigs, either single or double.

At the Old Commercial Hotel

MAIN STREET,

Mill Point, Jan. 30th, 1877.

To Order

AT THE

EXPRESS

Head Quarters.

PURE BRED, WHITE LEGHORNS.

I am prepared to furnish Eggs, from the best prize winning strains in the country, \$2.00 per 12 eggs.

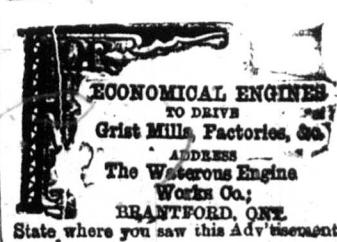
ROBERT WEBSTER,
East Street.
3 in.

Job Office,

MESS PORK,
BACON,
LARD,
TIMOTHY AND
CLOVER SEEDS.

DIA MOND & SHERWOOD,

49-4in.



NAPANEE.

AGRICULTURAL AND DOMESTIC

WHY SOME FARMERS ARE POOR.

The greatest agent to produce poverty among farmers or any other class, is debt. Many farmers will get a deed of a small piece of land, enough to support themselves and families and lay by a small annual income. But that is not sufficient. They run in debt for land, and become a slave to debt. They pay interest on money borrowed, which will soon consume the little property they possess. They often pay higher than 10 per cent. Such proceedings engender a spirit of discontent, and they lose faith in farming, and try to sell their farms in order to get to town and enter other business. In nine cases out of ten, every farmer who is doing well, but goes to town fails outright. Having no faith in farming, or having no breadth of understanding, they buy the poorest tools and meanest stock, and drive poor teams before poorer wagons and agricultural machinery. In the fall and winter they feed poorly, just enough to get their live stock through the winter into spring. Then it takes all summer to put on that flesh that was lost in the winter by poor shelter and bad food. They never put out fruit or shade trees on their farms. They always sell their best lambs and cattle to the drovers, and keep the poorest at home. They send their children to school but little, as too much learning is a dangerous thing. They do not take agricultural papers, or believe in book farming. They never give their children a cent of spending money, as it makes them extravagant, and they may become spendthrifts. In short, they are the most miserable people in the world, and would not keep money if they had it. Such farmers are poor, and will remain so to the end of their days.—*Country Gentleman*.

EARLY FLOWER GARDENING.

Ladies and amateur gardeners, who are personally interested in having fine flowers, next summer, at slight expense, should commence operations now. The time of the new moon in March is the best for slipping and potting scarlet geraniums. They succeed thrifly and double flowers are said to be thus produced from single varieties. A lady of experience, whose scarlet geraniums are celebrated for luxuriant beauty, attributes their exquisite flowering to this treatment. The soil should be light and rich, with a top layer of sand, as the sand prevents scions and seeds from decaying. Keep the sand moist. Verbenas and pansy seeds planted now will secure plants of proper growth for transplanting into the garden in May or June. Sow one seed in each thimble pot, half an inch of sand covering the rich mould for the roots to extend into. Cover the pot and the seeds will sprout much sooner than if left exposed to the air and light; the covering must be removed, however, as soon as the plants are visible, or they will become weak and sickly. Seeds of any other floral favorites, brilliant pinks, gilia, sweet alyssum, sauvins, &c. planted now will be ready for the garden. Heliotropes and nichias should also be slipped and set in pans or boxes. Gladioli and dahlias should be now started, the bulbs being plunged in sand and kept moist. Vines placed in hanging baskets will make a pretty show when desired for the piazza. An early and beautiful floral display will amply repay any care or attention that may be lavished upon the plants by their happy possessors.

INJURIES TO ORCHARD TREES.

Injuries to trees should be repaired as soon as discovered. Limbs broken by snow and ice must be sawed off to make a smooth wound, and this covered with paint, varnish, or wax. Barking by mice or rabbits often looks more serious than it really is. The majority of cases will

VARIOUS ITEMS.

Hair-dressing performed by machinery is the latest novelty.

Mrs. Sartoris, daughter of ex-President Grant, has a baby son.

Telegraphy has been introduced into the school for the blind, at Nashville, as a study.

LIGHT blue is Mrs. Hayes' favorite color, and the White House will be refurnished with it.

Stewart's Home for Working Women will be used for its original purpose next fall.

A Virginia woman of 28 is a grandmother. She was married at the age of 13 years.

Wm. H. Vanderbilt paid a million and a half to buy off the contestants to the Commodore's will.

The Mongolian steppas produce grass which intoxicates animals feeding on it.

Virginia proposes to keep her highways in repair by sentencing her criminals to use the shovel and pick.

Laborers are so plenty in China that a man sentenced to be hanged can purchase a substitute for fifteen dollars.

The Legislature of Indiana has passed a bill forbidding the changing of text books in public schools oftener than once in six years.

A column in an Indianapolis newspaper is devoted to "society gossip" among the negroes, and is edited by a negro clergyman.—yah! yah! yah!

A girl of sixteen married a man of fifty at Wolverhampton, England, a few weeks ago, and is now in custody for attempting to cut her own throat.

Mrs. Massie, a venerable lady of eighty years old, living at Cane Valley, Ky., a few days ago married her fifth husband, a man seventy-seven years old.

There is to be an exhibition of grass hopper-killers at Harlan, Minn. Every inventor who has a working model of an insect-exterminating machine is expected to give the State authorities a chance to see it in operation.

A Yonkers boy got up a straw man yesterday in the back yard, dressing it in his father's Sunday coat and new spring tile as a target for practising on with his new bow and arrows. He is saddest when he sits.

The vices of the Spitz dog have been considered by the Connecticut Senate, and it has passed a Bill taxing owners of the male dogs of that species five dollars, and owners of the female dogs ten dollars, every year.

Russian leather is the skin of the horses or calf tanned with the bark of the birch, which gives it that peculiar smell which is so greatful to the senses, and seems to preserve it from the attacks of insects.

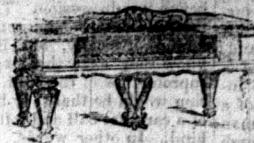
A West Whity lady has carried forethought to its limits. She has bought a burial lot, paid for her tombstone, and prepared her burial clothes. She does not intend to trust to the guaranty of her friends or the care of executors.

A New York taxidermist is stuffing a lion for P. T. Barnum, inside of which he is placing machinery that will cause the beast to roar loud enough to be heard two miles. It will be mounted on a chariot, and a steam engine inside will move the animal to utterance.

The other day a young woman, who works in John Fisher & Son's Gore Paper Mills, Dundas, while engaged picking rags, found no less than \$50 in bills in the pocket of an old pair of pants which formed part of a bale of rags which she was sorting.

A village congregation in Vermont was disturbed the other Sunday during the momentary stillness following the opening prayer, by a voice from the ad-

"BEST PIANOS, LOWEST PRICES



CHARLES D. BLAKE & Co's.

Grand Square and Upright Piano-Forte

JOHN N. LAZIER

BELLEVILLE

General Agent for the Dominion of Canada

MERITS OF THE BLAKE PIANO-FRTE:

to extend into. Cover the pot and the seeds will sprout much sooner than if left exposed to the air and light; the covering must be removed, however, as soon as the plants are visible, or they will become weak and sickly. Seeds of any other floral favorites, brilliant pinks, gillas, sweet alyssum, salvia, &c., planted now will be ready for the garden. Heliotropes and ruchias should also be slipped and set in pans or boxes. Gladioli and dahlias should be now started, the bulbs being plunged in sand and kept moist. Vines placed in hanging baskets will make a pretty show when desired for the piazza. An early and beautiful floral display will amply repay any care or attention that may be lavished upon the plants by their happy possessors.

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Injuries to trees should be repaired as soon as discovered. Limbs broken by snow and ice must be sawed off to make a smooth wound, and this covered with paint, varnish, or wax. Barking by mice or rabbits often looks more serious than it really is. The majority of cases will recover if the wound is protected by a thick poultice of cow-dung and clayey loam, bound on with a piece of coarse material. In very severe cases the tree may be saved by connecting the bark, above and below the wound, by means of twigs of the same tree; the ends are channeled, and inserted under the bark above and below, to bridge over the wound, covering the exposed parts with grafting wax. Protecting cut surfaces is well done by the cow-dung and loam plaster above mentioned, but it is not so neat or so easily applied as some others. Something for this use should always be in readiness. Either thick white lead paint, tinted by a little umber or other color, grafting wax, melted, but not too hot, or shellac varnish, may be used.

SPRING TREE PLANTING.

As much is done in the planting of trees during the spring, the following remarks from a competent authority may have a good effect—Probably the ill-success of most of those who fail in getting fruit trees well started arises from the miserable way in which they are set out. No young tree should ever be set in grass, nor should the land be seeded with grass until the trees are in bearing. The holes should be large enough to let every root lie straight. Where the roots were bruised and cut by the spade in taking up, they should be cut off smooth with a sharp knife. Fine dirt should be carefully worked among the roots with the fingers, so that when the job is done no air holes or cavities are left around them. And finally, every branch should be cut back at least one-half of the last year's growth, in order to maintain a balance with the shortened roots. This last is a thing very rarely done, yet it is essential to success.

CLEANLINESS WITH FARM STOCK.

The value of farm stock is much enhanced by thorough cleanliness. Stock that are accustomed to have their heads tied get very dirty about the neck and shoulders unless they receive a careful "grooming." Cleanliness is very essential for cattle always under cover, not only because disease is thereby prevented from making its inroads, but also because stock thrive better, and reach maturity a great deal quicker, when carefully tended, then when they are not. Cattle kept in hammocks or loose boxes do not, perhaps require so much attention as those whose heads are tied to the stall, as they can with freedom lick themselves but they should not be neglected on that account; and the careful stock farmer will do well to see that his stockman gives them proper attention.

TUBS FOR BUTTER.

The tubs found best in use for packing butter, are new white oak pails holding 50 pounds. Scald them with boiling hot water and then soaked thoroughly with

theuren, which gives it that peculiar smell which is so greatful to the senses, and seems to preserve it from the attacks of insects.

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A village congregation in Vermont was disturbed the other Sunday during the momentary stillness following the opening prayer, by a voice from the adjoining dwelling exclaiming, "Mary, where's the nails?" Soon the answer came, "In the coffee pot, you fool."

Miss Edith May, who was saved from drowning by Mr. Mortant, when the yacht Mohawk capsized last summer, is going to marry her preserver—a case of poetic justice. She is a sister of Miss May, a young lady about whom a duel is said to have been fought.

Sunday-school newspapers have become fashionable at the antipodes. One of these in China has three thousand subscribers, twenty-five of whom are mandarins in the city of Nankin, and it is supposed the paper is read by fifty of that class.

During the recent cold weather the Mississippi River was gorged with ice as far south as Ozark Island, nearly a hundred miles below Helena, Arkansas. Only once before in the memory of the "oldest inhabitant" has such a thing occurred, and that was during the cold winter of 1838.

A man has just been tried at Kilkenny Assizes for a murder committed forty-five years ago, and has been convicted of manslaughter. In January last, when made over-garrulous by liquor, he first revealed the dreadful secret he had been carrying about with him for nearly half a century.

A man who has spent twenty-four years with the Comanches is now in Omaha. He says that he was captured when he was six years old, and that he grew up as a member of the tribe. He is unable to speak English, has no relatives or other ties to attach him to civilization, and likes wild life so well that he will return to it.

The funeral of a Chinaman, who was recently murdered in San Francisco, seems to have been quite a unique affair. The dead man held a keen edged carver in his hand, and a yellow flag, bearing the word "vengeance," covered the coffin. A mounted Chinaman rode at each corner of the hearse, and Ah Qua rode ahead to clear the road. He succeeded in running over a white man, injuring him severely, and getting himself arrested.

Mrs. Pike, the wife of the Chicago murderer, states in her dime-novel confession that Jones, the spiritualist, kissed her two hundred times in one day. There was a wrangle in the Brooklyn court between a lawyer and a witness in a divorce case as to the precise number of kisses—whether twelve or twenty thrown to the lady defendant on a certain occasion. Cleopatra's maxim, "Beggarly is the love that can be reckoned," seems to have lost its force.

The International Exhibition on the Champs de Mars is beginning to take considerable proportions. Out of 79,000 cubic metres that have to be covered 4,000 are already completed. The park in front of the main building is in course of preparation. It is to be 1,060 metres long and 500 wide. 1,500 workmen are

MERITS OF THE BLAKE PIANO-FRTE:

Its Great Durability

In Workmanship it Cannot be Surpassed, if Equalled.

In Power, Solidity, Purity and Equality of Tone.

It has no Competitor.

As a Safe Investment, it is the Best.

It is Warranted in the most Satisfactory Manner.

Every Improvement that has been recognized by people of cultivated taste

to be of real benefit and utility, has been adopted by the Manufacturers

these pianos, and the grand result is, that for power, sweetness, brilliancy and singing quality of tone, even throughout the entire scale, delicacy and classic

of touch, strength durability and beauty of finish, these Instruments stand unrivaled.

the exposed parts with grafting wax. Protecting cut surfaces is well done by the cow-dung and loam plaster above mentioned, but it is not so neat or so easily applied as some others. Something for this use should always be in readiness. Either thick white lead paint, tinted by a little umber or other color, grafting wax, melted, but not too hot, or shellac varnish, may be used.

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The value of farm stock is much enhanced by thorough cleanliness. Stock that are accustomed to have their heads tied get very dirty about the neck and shoulders unless they receive a careful "grooming." Cleanliness is very essential for cattle always under cover, not only because disease is thereby prevented from making its inroads, but also because stock thrive better, and reach maturity a great deal quicker, when carefully tended, than when they are not. Cattle kept in hammocks or loose boxes do not, perhaps require so much attention as those whose heads are tied to the stall, as they can with freedom lick themselves but they should not be neglected on that account; and the careful stock farmer will do well to see that his stockman gives them proper attention.

TUBS FOR BUTTER.

The tubs found best in use for packing butter, are new white oak pails holding 50 pounds. Scald them with boiling hot brine, and then soaked thoroughly with cold brine, before packing the butter. When a churning is ready to be packed away, sprinkle the bottom of the tub with clean salt, and press the butter down level in the tub; sprinkle a little salt upon it, and lay a wet muslin cloth over it. It so remains until the next churning when the butter is packed in the same manner, without disturbing that first packed. When the tub is filled even to the top, cover the butter with dry salt, lay a cloth cut to fit the tub over the salt, and fasten down the cover. If the butter is good, a tub so packed, and kept in a cool sweet cellar, will keep well for a year. (From the American Agriculturist.)

There are no less than fifty lady doctors studying in the Paris hospitals.

Only one family had settled in Dercham before 1817.

Prof. Goldwin Smith returns to Toronto in July next.

The young lady with "speaking eyes" has become quite hoarse in consequence of using them so much.

Some physicians now claim that the general prevalence of diphtheria is due in a great degree to the gas which is thrown off from coal stoves in ill-ventilated rooms.

said to have been bought.

Sunday-school newspapers have become fashionable at the antipodes. One of these in China has three thousand subscribers, twenty-five of whom are mandarins in the city of Nankin, and it is supposed the paper is read by fifty of that class.

During the recent cold weather the Mississippi River was gorged with ice as far south as Ozark Island, nearly a hundred miles below Helena, Arkansas. Only once before in the memory of the "oldest inhabitant" has such a thing occurred, and that was during the cold winter of 1838.

A man has just been tried at Kilkenny Assizes for a murder committed forty-five years ago, and has been convicted of manslaughter. In January last, when made over-garrulous by liquor, he first revealed the dreadful secret he had been carrying about with him for nearly half a century.

A man who has spent twenty-four years with the Comanches is now in Omaha. He says that he was captured when he was six years old, and that he grew up as a member of the tribe. He is unable to speak English, has no relatives or other ties to attach him to civilization, and likes wild life so well that he will return to it.

The funeral of a Chinaman, who was recently murdered in San Francisco, seems to have been quite a unique affair. The dead man held a keen edged carver in his hand, and a yellow flag, bearing the word "vengeance," covered the coffin. A mounted Chinaman rode at each corner of the hearse, and Ah Qua rode ahead to clear the road. He succeeded in running over a white man, injuring him severally, and getting himself arrested.

Mrs. Pike, the wife of the Chicago murderer, states in her dime-novel confession that Jones, the spiritualist, kissed her two hundred times in one day. There was a wrangle in the Brooklyn court between a lawyer and a witness in a divorce case as to the precise number of kisses—whether twelve or twenty thrown to the lady defendant on a certain occasion. Cleopatra's maxim, "Beggary is the love that can be reckoned," seems to have lost its force.

The International Exhibition on the Champs de Mars is beginning to take considerable proportions. Out of 79,000 cubic metres that have to be covered 4,400 are already completed. The park in front of the main building is in course of separation. It is to be 1,060 metres long and 500 wide. 1,500 workmen are employed. A monster cascade is to be constructed in natural rock from the rest of Fontainebleau.

SCREAMING BABY SHOW.—Cincinnati has a baby show with one hundred and eighty little screamers on exhibition. What the people point to with pride are twenty two pairs of twins and two sets of triplets. If there are twenty two pairs of twins to every one hundred and eighty babies in Cincinnati, it will be seen that the ratio of twins is pretty heavy in that region. And they didn't invent blue glass down there, either.

A peculiar-looking package was received the other day at Worcester, Mass. It came from Olympia, Washington Territory and on examination proved to contain a large potato. Further investigation showed that the potato had been cut in two, and the inside scooped out, and in the cavity were found flowers and leaves, which, as the recipient learned by a note previously received, had been picked in a garden in the open air on the 26th day of December. The flowers, pansies, geraniums, and others, were as fresh and bright as if they had been gathered within an hour, though their journey across the continent had occupied fifteen days. Olympia is in about the latitude of Quebec, though its winter climate is not more severe than that of Memphis.

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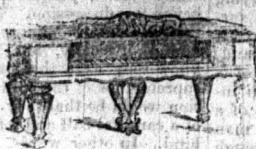
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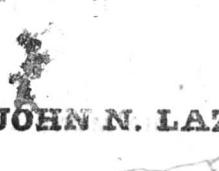
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